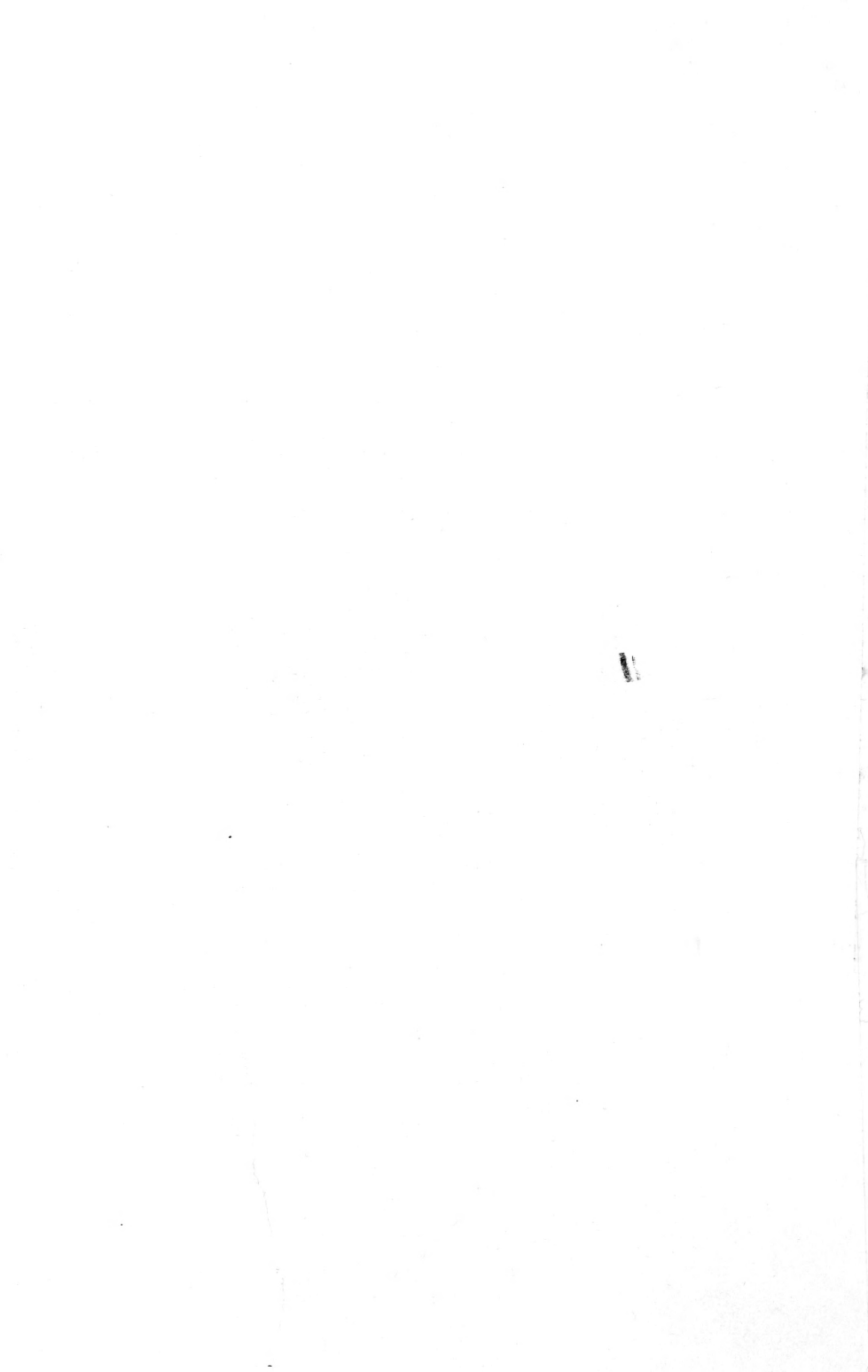


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HASTINGS'

Garden · Field · and ❖ ❖ ❖
Flower · Seeds ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖

Successful Seeds
For Southern
Sowers

Fresh and Reliable · Specially
Grown For The Southern
States

H.G. HASTINGS & CO
Atlanta Georgia

Flower Seeds Free

We want and expect an order from every reader of this catalogue this year. We want you to find out just how much fresher, how much purer, how much better our seeds are and how much more you get for your money than from any other seed firm in the country. We know that we will have our customers of former years with us again this year. We want and expect to obtain 50,000 new seed buyers in 1901, and as an extra inducement we are going to send, if requested, on every order, no matter what the amount, be it large or small, in addition to the extras that we usually give, and in addition to all other premium offers and special collections in this catalogue, **one packet, your own selection of variety, free, from the following list of flower seeds:**

Sweet Peas—Hastings' Finest Mixed. A superb mixture of all of the leading and most beautiful varieties from California.

Tall or Climbing Nasturtium—Fine Mixture, including all of the best colors.

Dwarf Mixed Nasturtium—Best colors and strongest growers.

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory—Noted for its strong growth, extra large flowers and richest possible coloring in the bloom. Mixed colors.

French Mixed Pansy—A fine mixture of Imported French Pansies. All colors and shades. Flowers large.

Phlox Grandiflora—Very large flowers, double the size of the ordinary Phlox. Fine colors, mixed.

REMEMBER

We are giving you these Flower Seeds absolutely free. The packets are large, full size packets, containing more seed than packets from other seedsmen, and are sent with every order, when requested, no matter what the amount of the order is. It is given to induce a trial

order, no matter how small, from not less than 50,000 new seed buyers this year.

SEEDSMEN.

**H. G. HASTINGS & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.**

READ BEFORE ORDERING.

We prepay the postage on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, pound, pint or quart. When ordered sent by express or freight, 8 cents per pound, 8 cents per pint, or 15 cents per quart, may be deducted from catalogue price, except where noted.

All orders are shipped, so far as possible, on the same day as received.

All orders from correspondents must be accompanied with cash. Purchasers will please send sufficient funds to cover the full amount of their order, otherwise seeds only to the amount will be forwarded. Should the remittance be more than sufficient, we will return it.

Remittances may be made by Draft on New York, money in Registered Letter, Express or Postoffice Money Order, payable at Atlanta, Ga.

Use the enclosed Order Sheet and read it over carefully before sending, being sure your name, town, county and state address is all right. It is quite a common thing for us to receive orders and letters with the name, town and state left off.

Keep a copy of your order and verify it on the arrival of your seeds.

Stamps in ones and twos will be accepted to the amount of 50 cents only.

If you only want five cents' worth of seeds at a time, don't be afraid to send to us because the order is small. Small orders receive the same careful attention that a larger one does.

Your Fruit and Vegetable Shipments

That you send to Atlanta can be satisfactorily handled by our Commission Department. This department is in charge of a thoroughly competent man, familiar with express and freight matters, and one of his duties is to see that any overcharges are refunded. Atlanta has 100,000 population, and in proportion to its size, is one of the best fruit and vegetable markets in the country. We established a Commission Department a year ago for the convenience of our customers who wished to make shipments to this market. We are in position to make quick sales to advantage and prompt returns. We especially solicit fruit and vegetable shipments. Transportation rates are much less to Atlanta than to cities in the North, and prices in many instances rule higher.

Stencils will be furnished you on request, also any information you may desire relative to the best fruits and vegetables for this market.

When you have anything to ship let us hear from you.

Commission Department.

**H. G. HASTINGS & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.**

SEED TALK BY SEEDSMEN.

IN the United States are many dealers in seeds and but few seedsmen. We wish to make the distinction clear between these two classes that are supplying seeds to the planters.

"Seed Dealers" include most of what are known as seed stores in towns and cities and hundreds who sell seeds in connection with groceries, hardware, implements, drugs and general merchandise. All of these may be classed as seed dealers, although in many instances they call themselves seedsmen. These firms deal in seeds just as they do in flour, meal, meat, nails, drugs, dry goods or other articles that go to make up their stock of goods. These dealers buy seeds, as well as other goods where they can buy the cheapest. This is perfectly proper providing the quality of the seed is up to the standard which it should be, but this is seldom, we may say, never true where the cost is cut to the lowest point and it is that fact that is almost entirely responsible for the generally poor quality of seeds sold through the seed stores and dealers throughout the South. There is no reader of this talk but will agree with us that the seeds now on the market, sold through these seed stores and dealers are not what they should be in the way of quality. The reason for this poor quality is this—the dealer buys from the wholesale house at the lowest possible price the wholesale house will make him. In the grind of keen competition of the past twelve years, wholesale seed prices have been cut below a point where the best or even a fairly good quality of seeds can be furnished. The wholesale dealer has competitors who are constantly quoting lower prices to his customers and he must meet those prices or lose his customer. He does not intend to lose his customer, neither does he intend to lose money, so he goes in and grinds the actual grower of the seed down to a still lower point in price and one below the actual cost of production of good quality. The seed grower has no more intention of losing money than has the wholesale dealer and under the circumstances furnishes a quality of seed to fit the price paid him and in goes the seed from all diseased, mis-shapen and undersized specimens. Either this is done by the grower or else the wholesaler takes a good grade of seed from the grower and mixes old dead seed with it. Cabbage is adulterated with collard, turnip with dead rape, tomato with the refuse tomato seed from the canning factories, costing 15 to 25 cents per pound. These are a few ways in which seed is adulterated to produce low priced seed. Thus the wholesale houses get seed that they can and do sell to your dealer at a low price. This in turn is sold to you at a low price. You get seed for planting at a low price and at the same time get "beat" when your crop is considered. Your dealer usually acts in good faith but he knows no more about the conditions surrounding the growth of that seed than he does about the growth of tea, coffee or sugar. He is absolutely ignorant of the quality of the seeds for, so far as appearances go, a seed is a seed. The difference cannot be told, until the seed is sown and the crop matured, providing it has vitality enough to make a crop. It is not the dealer's business to be an expert judge of seed quality.

We are seedsmen in the real sense of the word and the real seedsman's business is to actually know all there is to be known about the seeds that he sells. We must know whether our seeds are kept pure; who they are grown by and where; whether our growers continue to exercise the greatest possible care or whether they get careless; what percentage of vitality our seed has; what varieties are adapted to the different soil and climatic conditions; we test all new varieties as they are introduced and determine their value in comparison with standard varieties already on the market; and last, but not least, is our constant inspection of the growing seed crops to see that our growers are keeping up a high standard of excellence in the different varieties.

These are the main points that we are constantly watching. By so doing we know what we sell. The seed dealer knows little or nothing about the quality of seeds he sells you. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred he has no interest in the matter beyond what profit he can make from the sale of them.

Are two things that never have and never will go together. It costs a certain amount to produce first-class seeds, and it costs less money to produce poor or inferior seeds. The only way the large wholesale dealer can get cheap seeds so that he can undersell his competitors is to grind down the grower, and the result is inferior seed. The final result of the operation is that the planter of those seeds gets a poor crop, often the most of his crop being unsalable, and instead of his crop producing a profit it produces a loss. Every reader of this little talk can doubtless recall plenty of instances of his own experience that will bear out every word we have said. There are certain standards of price that good seed, that will produce satisfactory crops, can be sold at. When you have gone below that point you have almost invariably found that the five or ten cents that you saved in buying the seed cost you dollars in the crop. Competition to a certain extent is "the life of trade," but carried beyond a certain point competition is the death of good quality, and there is no branch of business in the world that shows the result of it more strongly than the seed business in the last ten years. We have refused to go to the length in competition where we have to handle inferior quality. We do not want the trade of a man who is so short-sighted as to risk his crop for the sake of saving from five to twenty-five cents in the cost of the seed, where from \$50 to \$150 may be dependent on it. It has always been the aim of our business life to get permanent customers who will buy from us from year to year, and we will not try to meet competition where we have to sacrifice quality for the purpose of making sales. Our business is not conducted in that manner.

A contrast generally brings home a truth in a stronger manner than any other. We can illustrate this matter of quality by reprinting here two short letters from two of our Florida customers:

BOWLING GREEN, DESOTO CO., FLORIDA.
The half pound of onion seed that I got of you last year (Bermuda) was the best I have had for years. I sold \$50 worth, gave away at least \$20 worth and had all the onions we wanted to eat from Christmas to October.

PETER BERND.

KISSIMEE, OSCEOLA CO., FLORIDA.
The Bermuda Onion Seed purchased of you has done remarkably well. My last year's crop was a failure owing to my having purchased seed of a local dealer because it was one dollar cheaper than your seed, but much dearer to me.

A. L. DAVIDSON.

A POUND OF TOMATO SEED.
Most of you grow tomatoes in greater or less quantities. You who have purchased seed from country dealers, or so-called "seed stores," know how few perfect tomatoes are produced from that seed. Your vines were laden with cracked, rough, mal-formed and undersized tomatoes that were both uneatable and unsalable. First class tomato seed never produces such crops, even with as hard a season to grow tomatoes in as the past season has been.

How many of you realize what it takes to produce a pound of tomato seed? It requires from six to ten bushels of tomatoes, according to variety, to produce one pound of seed, seven bushels being about the average quantity. The cheaper grades of tomato seed sell at from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per pound, and usually at 10 to 15 cents per ounce, retail. We will consider \$1.50 as an average price, which contains both a wholesale and retail profit. Put yourself in the seed grower's place and consider that you are getting the retail price. Can you grow seven bushels of smooth, perfect, full-sized tomatoes and clean out the seed for \$1.50? To clear yourself from loss would you not have to put in everything that grew on the vines? You may think that a tough proposition, yet it is an actual fact that we were solicited to place tomato seed contracts with a Northern house last year at prices ranging from 45 to 55 cents per pound, according to variety. It is from such sources that the seed that is sold to dealers comes from, and such stock is used in the boxes of packet seeds left in country stores to be sold on commission. There is no more chance of getting a satisfactory crop out of such seed than there is of growing cabbage on a hickory tree.

We have taken tomato seed as an example because it is something that is grown in almost every garden, and the reader can place himself in the tomato seed-growers' place. You know as well as we that you could not afford to do any selecting on the basis of your getting seven or eight cents per bushel for your tomatoes with the trouble of separating, washing and drying the seed thrown in. After considering these facts, and they are facts, do you think that first-class tomato seed can be retailed to you for 10 or 15 cents per ounce or \$1.50 per pound? We know and you know that it cannot. We will not have any such seed in our house. We cannot afford to sell that class of seed. We pay our growers of tomato seed a price that enables them to give us seeds that will satisfy our customers.

While we were inspecting our tomato crops the selection of seed for the following year's planting was going on. We noticed that Mr. S——, the grower, would not take a tomato in which the rough spot at the blossom end was larger than a pin head. In answer to our inquiry Mr. S—— said: "I have grown tomato seed for over forty years and I find that unless I select my seed stock, that closely, within three years almost every tomato will have a rough spot at the blossom end as large as a half dollar." Mr. S—— is one of our largest growers, and our customers prefer to pay us \$2.00 per pound for seed grown by him rather than take the \$1.50 seed as a gift. It may be of interest to you to know that out of some 6,000 acres of tomatoes that are planted in Florida every year for shipment to Northern markets, over 3,000 acres of this was of our Redfield Beauty and Long Keeper Tomato, grown by Mr. S——.

What we have said about tomato seed is equally true of every vegetable in the list. You may save twenty-five cents to a dollar in the cost of the seed, and you will lose from \$25.00 to \$100.00 in the crop. It is not economy to buy the low-priced seed. It is a "penny wise, pound foolish" policy. You can buy seeds at almost any old price; at the same time you will get quality to match the price.

SOUTHERN SEEDSMEN.

We are seedsmen of and for the South only. We are SEEDSMEN, not simply dealers in seeds such as we have described. Our business was begun in a small way in Florida in 1889. It is unnecessary to go into the details of our progress in the face of the strongest competition that ever a seedsman had. We were directly in competition with all the large Northern houses and, while we have never sacrificed quality for the sake of meeting our competitors' prices, we have gone steadily forward in every Southern state. The continued extension of our business in the states of the Central South, necessitated our removal to a more central point a year ago, when we moved to our present location, which is the greatest distributing point in the South. The largest part of our trade can be reached in 24 hours from Atlanta.

We want and work for Southern business only and the seed stocks we carry are adapted to Southern soil and climate and it is our business to furnish you with seeds that will give you satisfactory results.

We handle our own seeds, not the ordinary cheap grade stocks that are on the wholesale seed markets and are sold to seed dealers. The South has for years been the dumping ground for old and inferior seeds; a quality of seeds that the North would not put up with; and seed planters of the South have no business to allow themselves to be further imposed on. These low grade seeds are worked off on you every year through "seed dealers" and the boxes of seed left for sale on commission. Naturally such seeds do not give you satisfactory results. The sale of such a quality of seeds is a damage to every purchaser. If you have always used seed from such sources you do not know what really first class seeds are.

OUR STATEMENTS CONFIRMED.

The Florists' Exchange, published in New York City, is the official trade paper of the florists and seedsmen of the United States. In an article published in its issue of August 25, 1900, on the shortage of some kinds of seeds this year, they say (referring to the seed trade): "The * * * trade must suffer this year. At the same time they will clean out old stocks in a way they fully understand." The way they fully understand is to work it off through dealers and through the commission box trade. According to the Exchange the seed trade will suffer. According to our idea, the people who buy this old stock are the ones that are going to suffer. You are no longer ignorant of how it is going to be worked. It rests entirely with yourself whether you will continue to be imposed upon in having this refuse seed to plant.

We can say in perfect good faith that there is no seed firm in the country that can as well supply your needs and wants as we can. We are aware that you will find firms that will sell seeds at a lower price, but you will also find that the quality of those lower priced seeds is so poor that they are really more expensive than ours at a half or a third the price. Ours are far cheaper when the result of the crop is considered. While we make strong statements against the low priced seeds, you will not find us specially high priced.

OUR AIM AND PURPOSE

is to make every customer a satisfied customer, so far as prompt, courteous, honest, liberal treatment and best quality of seeds can make him so. We have an interest in the seeds we sell, beyond the matter of dollars and cents that they represent. We are each year helping towards an improved condition of Southern agriculture and gardening so far as it is affected by the seed supply. We are constantly striving to get new and better varieties and are constantly improving existing ones. It is part of our business to know these things, and our customers reap the benefits of our knowledge.

The pride that we take in our life-work is the best guarantee against inferior seeds.

Our moral responsibility is great. We realize fully that on our knowledge and care depends the success or failure of the crops of thousands of our customers, and with seedsmen worthy of the name this moral responsibility is the strongest possible safeguard of the planter. Our pride in our reputation among our customers is more to us than dollars, and therein lies the difference between the real seedsman and the dealer in seeds.

SPECIALLY SELECTED AND GROWN FOR THE SOUTH.

Our seeds are specially selected and grown for the South. This does not mean that all of our seeds are grown in the South, for many kinds of vegetables will not produce seeds of the highest quality in the South. We have our seeds grown for us in localities where the highest grade and quality of seeds can be produced; at the same time the question of their adaptability to Southern soil and climate is always considered. We make this statement for the reason that seed grown in certain localities will produce satisfactory crops in New York or Pennsylvania, yet at the same time seeds from that same locality will make a complete failure. Why this is true, we do not know. We simply know that it is true and conduct our growing operations accordingly.

THE LARGEST SEED BUSINESS.

It is part of our business to know these things, and our customers reap the benefits of our knowledge.

Ours is now the largest mail and express order seed business in the South. The issue of our 1900 annual catalogue was 135,000 copies. A business requiring such an output of catalogues has been built up on merit and honest treatment; not only good seeds, but the best there is to be had. Thousands of seed buyers will see our catalogue for the first time this year. Thousands of others have seen it in years past, but have never bought of us.

We want you to buy seeds of us this year. If you do not wish to risk all your buying from us, let us have at least a trial order this season. We will treat you as you ought to be treated in seed buying, and will make you a satisfied and regular customer if you will give us a chance.

**H. G. HASTINGS & CO., Seedsmen,
ATLANTA, GA.**

HASTINGS' VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Specialty Selected and Grown for the Southern States.

In the following list will be found only such Standard and New Varieties as have proven their adaptability to our Southern soil and climate by actual trial in Georgia, Florida, the Carolinas, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, Tennessee, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. **HASTINGS' SEEDS ARE THE BEST.** They give satisfaction wherever planted in the South. We have discarded all varieties that are not adapted to our soil and climate.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL Remember that the prices given in this list include the delivery of all seeds by the packet, ounce, quarter pound, pound, pint or quart, except where noted. Send us the amount named in this Catalogue and we guarantee safe delivery by mail in these quantities.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS Please bear in mind that on Seeds in Packets and Ounces only (no quarter pounds, pounds, pints or quarts) the purchaser may select 25 cents' worth extra on each dollar sent. This does NOT apply to orders for collections.

COST OF SENDING MONEY In all cases where the order for seeds amounts to One Dollar or more, the cost of postoffice or express money order or cost of registering the letter from places that are not money order offices, may be deducted from the amount of the order.

STAMPS On orders for seeds where the amount is less than 50 cents, we will accept postage stamps in good condition (one cent and two cent stamps preferred) the same as cash, but we would ask those remitting stamps to wrap them in oiled paper, if possible, to prevent them sticking together or to the order.

SPECIAL EXPRESS RATES We have obtained from the Southern Express Co. a special express rate on seeds shipped from us to our customers. The special rate is equivalent to a reduction of about one-third from the regular rates, and on shipments of less than 30 pounds we can in most cases ship by express cheaper than by freight. As a rule we can ship 15 pounds of seed, or a peck of peas, or beans, or corn to any point reached by the Southern Express Co. for 35 cents. This does not apply to points on the Wells, Fargo, American or Pacific Express. The cost in those cases will be 35 cents for each company on a 10 or 15 pound shipment, making a charge of 70 cents for a point when shipment is handled by two different express companies.

(While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we give no warranty, express or implied, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for them will be refunded. Every order received for articles in this Catalogue will be filled on these conditions only.)

ARTICHOKE.

Large Green Globe French—Best variety for the South. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.25.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

Tuberous rooted variety, largely grown for stock feed. Especially valuable for hogs. Plant in early spring. Per pound postpaid, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 60 cents. By express or freight not prepaid, peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

ASPARACUS.

The Palmetto—Of Southern origin. Earlier, better yielding, and is more regular and even in its growth than Colossal. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

ASPARACUS ROOTS.

Palmetto—(Two-year-old roots.) Fifty roots, 85 cents; \$1.50 per hundred, postpaid. By express or freight not prepaid, per 100, 75 cents; per 1,000, \$6.00; 10,000 Roots, \$50.00.

BUSH BEANS.

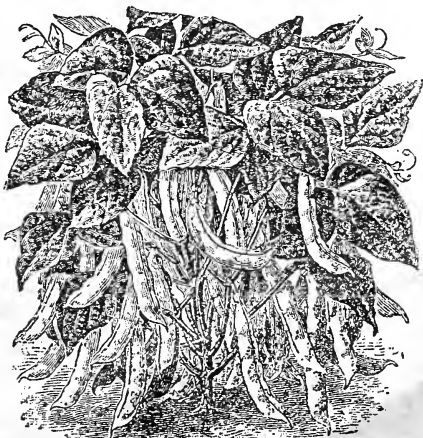
IMPORTANT.—We regret to report another year of short crops in bush beans, the result of extreme heat and drought at the critical stage of the crop. Naturally this means a continuance of the high prices of the past two years. We want to caution our customers as to a large part of the crops of Extra Early Red Valentine Beans on the market. There are thousands of bushels of Valentine Beans on the market that will make from 25 to 80 per cent. of flat-podded beans instead of the round pods that the grower expects and must have to make a profitable crop. Market gardeners in the South lost many thousands of dollars last spring through this cause. Thousands of bushels of this stock has been saved where it could not be sold in the green stage and is now on the market in the shape of seed beans and it will go in to fill the shortage this season. The difference cannot be told except by expert seedsmen until the crop is grown. Our stock of the Valentine is pure, round podded stock.

CULTURE.—In this latitude (Atlanta) sow bush beans from first of March till September. Continuous crops may be grown through the entire summer. In Florida and along the Gulf coast planting may be done earlier, but bush beans will not do well in that section during June, July and August, so that spring and fall plantings must be made. Sow in drills 18 inches to 2 feet apart, dropping a bean every 4 inches and covering 2 inches. Soil should be warm and moist for successful germination. When about to blossom draw the earth up around the stem.

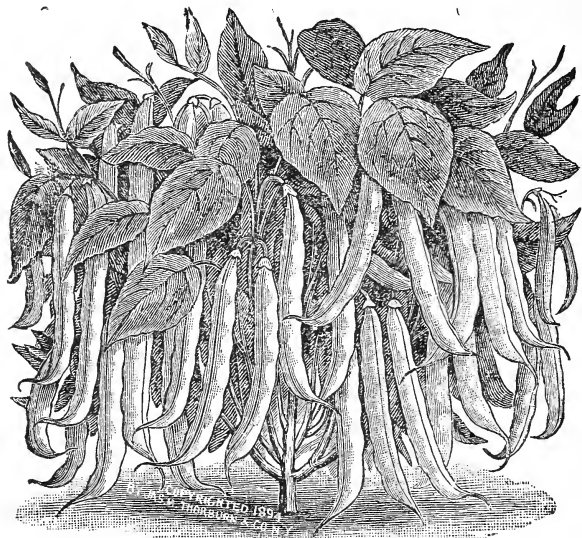
Grennell's Rust Proof Golden Wax Bean—This new variety is an improvement on the Dwarf Golden Wax Bean; the seed is identically the same in color as that kind. The pods are straight, long and fleshier than Golden Wax, superior in quality and "rust proof," which is quite an object with us here in the South. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

Dwarf German Black Wax—An old favorite. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

● **Improved Golden Wax**—A standard variety either for home use or market. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.



Grennell's Rust Proof Golden Wax.



Valentine Wax Beans.

Grissold's Ever-Bearing Wax—A valuable dwarf wax variety for the family or nearby market. Is wonderfully productive and has handsome round yellow pods, which are thick, fleshy, entirely stringless, growing six to seven inches in length and exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored when cooked. Their greatest value, however, is in their long-bearing character, beginning to bear early and continuing to produce their magnificent pods in great abundance long after other varieties are done. We have counted many single vines with eighty to ninety pods ready for picking and a mass of blossoms on the same vine at the same time. The stalk is stiffer and branches out more than any other bean, hence

they should never be planted less than ten inches apart in the rows. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

Currie's Rust Proof Wax—One of the earliest of wax varieties; vines strong, robust and upright, holding the pods well off the ground. Pods long and of a beautiful golden-yellow color and of fine quality; a favorite for northern shipment. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.25.

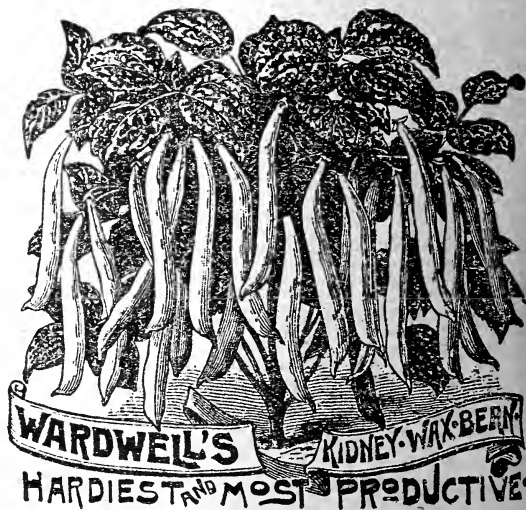
Crystal White Wax—Also known in some parts of the South as "Ice Bean" and "Cabbage Bean." Pods yellowish white, short and curved. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.

For ten years this variety has held its own against numerous introductions, and we believe it is today the most popular wax variety for either shipping or home use that we have in the South. It produces a heavy crop of purely wax pods, long, flat and showy, which are usually free from "rust." It is an extra early and stands shipment better than the Golden Wax varieties. Our stock of this variety has been carefully grown for us and is superior to this variety as offered by other seedsmen. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.60; bushel, \$6.00.

New Refugee Wax—This variety is a perfect Refugee with long, round, golden-yellow pods. Is suitable for early or late sowing for either wet or dry seasons. An immense yielder. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.50.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax—A giant wax variety. Pods are 10 to 14 inches long and thick as a man's finger. A rich golden color; absolute, stringless and very tender. Is very productive as many as fifty pods having been borne by a single plant. On account of its large size it should be planted twice the distance apart that the ordinary varieties are planted. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

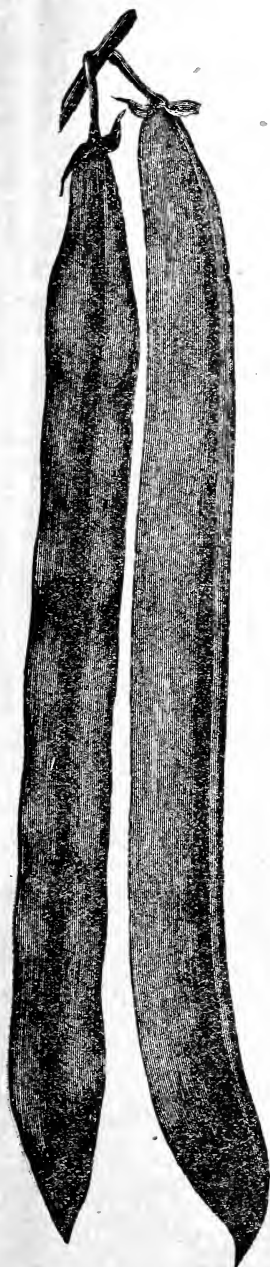


Valentine Wax Bean—An extra early Valentine bean, with purely round wax pods. Grows 15 inches high, with a strong sturdy stalk and plenty of foliage. Has produced well matured pods in 37 days from planting. Without exception the earliest wax bean grown. Pods meaty and almost stringless. Free from rust; holds a long time without becoming tough and is very productive, something unusual in an extra early variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

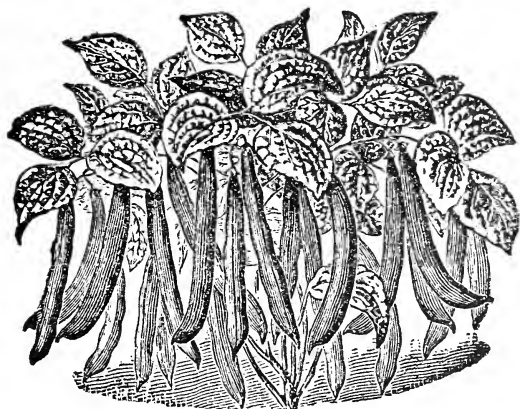
OUR LARGE PACKETS.

Our Packets of almost all varieties of Peas and Beans contain nearly four ounces, those from other houses about two ounces. Buy from us and get twice as much for your money.

Green Podded Varieties.



Stringless Green Pod Bush Bean.
Natural size of pod.



Hastings' Excelsior Refugee.

Stringless Green Pod—The only absolutely stringless green pod bush bean in cultivation. It surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor. The finely shaped, long, green pods are absolutely stringless. The bears mature 10 days earlier than the best strains of the Valentine. It is far superior to the Valentine in every respect as has been shown by actual test in the market gardens around Atlanta this past season. It is of immense value not only to the market gardener that wants to make the most profitable early crop but also to those with a family garden who wish superior quality for the home table. We recommend it to all our customers without reserve. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

Hastings' Excelsior Refugee—One of the best green podded bean for the trucker or for home use. This bean is the same as the Improved Round Pod Refugee, except that it is two weeks earlier. During the past few years it has almost entirely taken the place of the Round Pod Refugee. A strong grower and very prolific bearer. Excellent quality. The pods are well rounded out and stand shipment much better than the Valentine. Will be found especially valuable for nearby markets. Very productive and makes a good crop in either wet or dry seasons. In our opinion it is superior to the Valentine. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

Extra Early Red Valentine—Round Podded Variety. Look out for thousands of bushels of flat podded Valentine beans on the market now, the refuse of unsalable market gardeners' crops saved last year. Valentine beans from some of what are considered the most reliable seed houses of the country turned out to be 80 per cent. flat pods last season. Thousands of bushels of beans saved from this stock are on the market now. Every quart of them planted means a direct loss to the planter. Our stock gives satisfaction. It is round podded. The favorite green podded bean in the South. Pods thick and fleshy and of fine quality. Is uniform in ripening and is considered one of the most profitable for the market gardener. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

Improved Round Pod Refugee—Same as Excelsior Refugee, but two weeks later and a heavier bearer. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart 40 cents; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

Early Mohawk—Very early and will stand more cold than other bush varieties. Pods from five to six inches long. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$4.75.



Georgia Prolific Bean.

Georgia Prolific Bean—An exceedingly valuable introduction. A strong, vigorous grower and enormously productive. The pods are grown in clusters, individual plants often bearing as many as 50 pods. In color it is a light green, very long and perfectly round. Flesh is solid and of exceedingly fine quality. In productiveness and quality we believe that it excels any green-podded bean now on the market. It stands up well under the burning sun of summer and is well worthy of bearing the name of the "Empire State" of the South. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid.

White Mexican, or Prolific Tree Bean—This variety has been greatly improved during the past few years, and the strain is now worthy of general planting. The bean resembles the common Navy Bean in appearance, but the plants are upright in growth, holding the pods well up from the ground. It grows to a height of two feet, branching in all directions. Plant this variety in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the rows. They can be used either in the pod green or as a shell bean, like the Navy. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.75.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Thorburn's Bush Lima—This variety we consider the best quality of all the Bush Limas. It is a dwarf form of the Challenger Lima, which is the best in quality of all Lima Beans. Grows from 12 to 18 inches in height and is exceedingly productive. Beans are very thick, sweet and succulent. This variety has abundant foliage, protecting pods well. They should be planted in rows two feet apart and one foot apart in the row. They do best on rather dry sandy lands. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 25 cents; quart, 50 cents; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

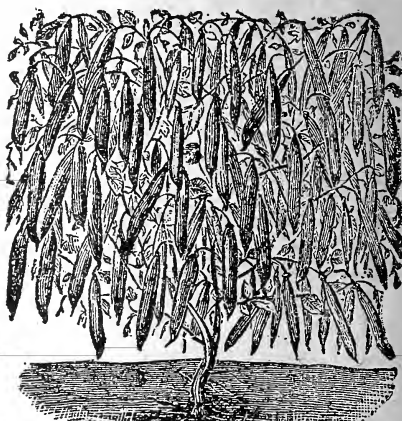
Burpee's Bush Lima—Grows 18 to 20 inches high, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 handsome large pods, which are identical in size and luscious flavor with the well known large Pole Limas, and comes absolutely true from seed. By the introduction of this most valuable novelty the largest and best Lima Beans can now be raised in quantities at small cost, without the expense and labor attached to the use of poles. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima—This is one of the greatest acquisitions of late years, and is especially valuable for the South. If planted in April two crops can be made each season. Bears until killed by frost. Is very productive. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.



The Jackson Wonder Bean.

Jackson Wonder Bean—This variety originated near Atlanta, Georgia. It is the most prolific bean grown. Can be used either as a snap bean or shelled. Their



White Mexican, or Prolific Tree Bean.

POLE BEANS.

flavor is rich and delicious. It flourishes in the dryest of weather and can be said to be almost drought-proof. It is a perfect dwarf bean, growing about two feet high. It begins bearing early in the summer and continues until it is cut down by frost. We consider this a most valuable introduction for the Southern home garden. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents.

Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean—We are much pleased with this variety. It is at least ten days earlier than any other pole bean and is enormously productive. It is entirely stringless, and the pods, although large, cook up very tender. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents.

Large White Lima—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents.

Lazy Wife's Pole Bean—One of the most prolific pole beans ever grown in the South. Pods stringless and of a rich, buttery flavor. Beans white and are good shell beans for winter use. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents.

Southern Creaseback—A very prolific climbing variety, suitable for planting in cornfield. Good shell bean. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents.

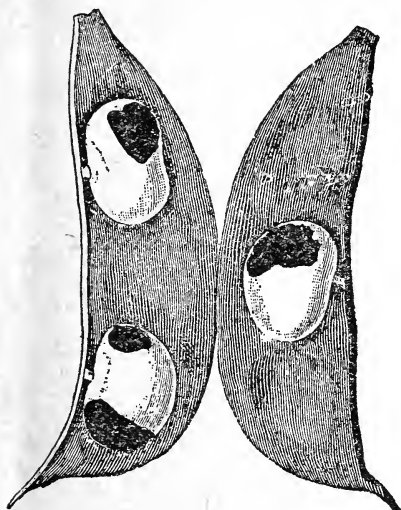


Old Homestead.

Small Lima (Sieva)—The climbing form of Henderson's Bush Lima. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents.

Early Golden Cluster Wax—The best of the tall wax beans. The pods are borne in clusters, are broad, thick, very fleshy, and entirely stringless. The flavor is rich and buttery. Can be used either as a snap bean or shelled for winter use. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 18 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents.

Texas Prolific Pole Bean—Some other seed houses are substituting Southern Prolific and selling it for the Texas. We have the true stock. This bean is a strong, vigorous grower, and may be planted from the middle of April until the last of August. Vines grow off rapidly and become very rank, and would reach a height of 20 feet if properly supported. Commences to bear in 60 to 70 days, and if kept closely picked will bear till frost. Pods are a beautiful green, entirely round and remain in an eatable condition longer than other varieties. An immense yielder, a peck measure full having often been picked from a single vine. You will make no mistake in planting a few of this variety for "snaps." Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents.



Open Pod or Florida Butter Bean.

Florida Butter Bean—A superb pole bean that has been grown in Florida for years by a few farmers. The supply of seed is limited. It is the strongest grower and heaviest bearer of any of the pole beans. The pods are the same size as the Henderson Bush Lima, and the plants are literally covered with them from June until frost kills the vines. Is of excellent quality and does not drop the bloom without setting, as do almost all varieties of the pole and Lima beans in the South. A sure bearer and should be in every garden. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 18 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 55 cents.

Willow Leaf Lima—A good pole variety of the Sieva class of Limas. Seeds are small but very prolific. Will stand more heat and drought than most of this class and seems to be especially well adapted to the lower South and Florida. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents.

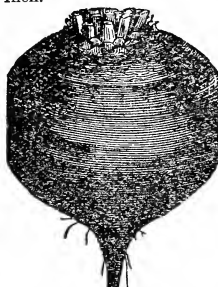
Hastings' Beet Seed is grown from carefully selected roots, all small and inferior roots being thrown out.

"There is always one seed store where the seeds are a little better than at any other in the country. WE KEEP THAT STORE.

BEETS.

Our Prices include payment of postage on all Seeds by packets, ounce, pound, pint or quart.

CULTURE—Sow in rich or well manured ground after same has been deeply plowed or spaded. Sow thinly in drills when leaves on the trees start out in early spring and make successive sowings every three or four weeks until August 15th to keep up continuous supply of tender beets. Owing to the roughness of seed soil should be thoroughly firmed or rolled after planting. When two or three inches high thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in row. The young plants are superior to spinach or turnip for greens. In Florida and along the Gulf coast sow from September 15th to March 15th. In sandy soil cover the seed 2 inches; in stiff or heavy soils not over 1 inch.



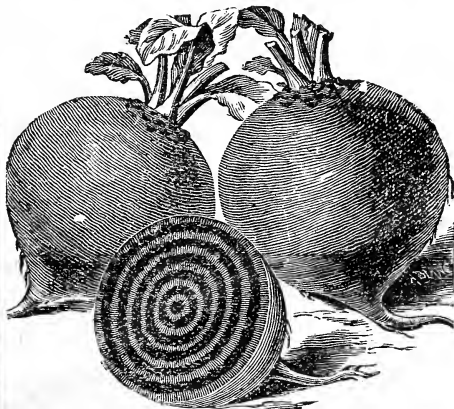
Lentz' Extra Early Blood Turnip—We recommend it as containing all the valuable essentials of an early Beet. It is nearly as early as the Egyptian, but larger and of better quality. Of fine, dark-red color; tender and sweet at all times, whether old or young. It has very small top and will produce a crop in six weeks from time of planting seed. It is very productive and a perfect keeper. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 8 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound 50 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$3.50.

Lentz' Early Turnip Beet.

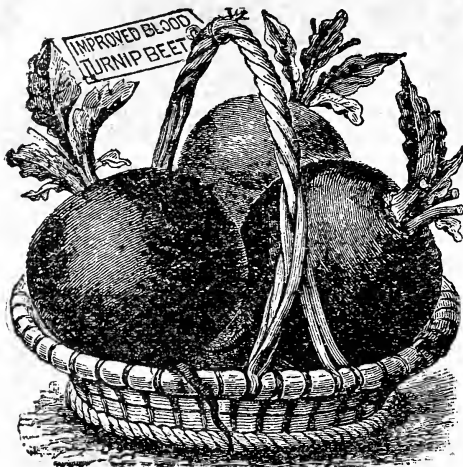
Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip Beet—An Improvement by our grower of the Early Blood Turnip Beet, color a deep blood red; fine form and flavor. Earlier—more uniform in size and of better quality than the old strain. Especially valuable for successive sowings in the home garden. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound 55 cents; 10 pounds, \$4.00, not prepaid.

Hastings' Crimson King—We have especially recommended this as an early Beet both for the market and home garden. It is of the earliest and sweetest of all beets. Thousands of our customers are now using it with satisfactory results and the demand is constantly increasing. Is often ready for use with favorable seasons, in six weeks from sowing. To those who are not using it we would recommend a trial this season. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound 75 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00.

Eclipse—Rapid grower, small top and extra fine quality; roots perfectly smooth and round; blood-red skin and flesh, fine grained and sweet. Its small top and extremely heavy cropping qualities recommend it to gardeners and truckers. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 8 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$3.50.



Hastings' Crimson King Beet.



Hastings' Improved Blood Turnip Beet.

Extra Early Egyptian—Early, quick growing variety. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 8 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$3.00.

Bastian's Extra Early—Early, quick, large grower. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 8 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$3.00.

Early Blood Turnip—An old favorite. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 8 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$3.00.

Extra Early Bassano—Early, round and light colored. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 8 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$3.00.

Long Smooth Blood—Late Variety; resists drought. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 8 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$3.00.

Half-Long Blood—A dark red, half-long variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.

Yellow Turnip Beet—Yellow flesh. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00.

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale—Grown for the leaves. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$3.50.

MANCEL AND SUGAR BEETS.

Valuable for stock feed only, and should be grown for winter feeding by every dairy or stockman. The product per acre is enormous and the value is shown in an increased flow of milk and the improved health of the animals. Sow in spring and let grow through the entire summer.

Jumbo Long Red Mangel—Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents, postpaid; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.50.

White French Sugar—Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents, postpaid; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$2.50.

BORECOLE OR KALE.

Kale is more hardy than cabbage, and will endure considerable frost. Of all the cabbage tribe this is the most tender and delicate. Would be more generally grown were its good qualities known. Can be grown in any soil, but the richer it is the better the product. Sow from middle of August to April 1st, according to location.

Early Green Curled—The best variety for the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

BROCOLI.

This vegetable is closely allied to the Cauliflower, from which it is supposed to have come. Its culture is the same as for Cauliflower, and in the Southern States is a much surer header. There are many who are deterred from growing Cauliflower from the high price of the seed. To these we recommend a trial of Brocoli. There are two varieties that do well in the South, the only difference being in the color of the heads.

White Cape—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.

Purple Cape—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

CULTURE—same as cabbage.

Improved Dwarf—A variety producing compact sprouts, of excellent quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

CAULIFLOWER.

CULTURE—Does best in a rich, well tilled soil; will do in a well manured soil. Sow in seed bed at same time as cabbage. Transplant when three to four inches high. Give plenty of water in dry weather. Keep wet and hoe thoroughly and often. Heads may be blanched extra white by tying the leaves over the tops closely. Should be more generally cultivated in the South than it now is. It is a spring crop in this latitude. In Florida and along the Gulf sow the seed in September, October and November.

HASTINGS' CAULIFLOWER SEED

Is from the most reliable growers in Europe. No Cauliflower Seed of any value is grown in the United States. We furnish the grower the highest grade of Seed, and we do not charge from 50 cents to \$1.00 per ounce extra for Red, Yellow or Blue Seals.

Gilt Edge—Introduced by us to the Southern growers in 1893. This has been thoroughly tested by thousands of customers the past seven years. It is the largest, most perfect and surest header of any variety ever offered and in quality it is unexcelled. One specimen sent to our store weighed seven pounds and eight ounces without the leaves. It is of the Snowball type, but is much larger, and will stand longer without decay than any other. Packet, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, \$1.25; ounce, \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$3.00; pound, \$30.00.

Extra Early Paris White—Heads medium size. Fine for family garden. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.00; pound, \$7.00.

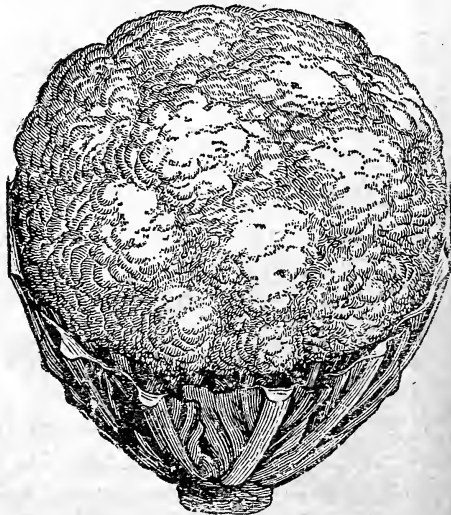
Le Normand's (Short Stem)—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.00; pound, \$7.00.

Early Snowball (Henderson's)—A good early variety, second only in value to the Gilt Edge. Packet, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 90 cents; ounce, \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$6.75; pound, \$24.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Selected Stock)—Packet, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 90 cents; ounce, \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$6.75; pound, \$24.00.

Large Late Algiers—Best late variety. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 25 cents; ounce, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$2.50.

Autumn Giant—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.50.



Gilt Edge Cauliflower—The Finest Strain Grown.

HASTINGS' CABBAGE SEED

Our Select Strains for the Southern States.

AMERICAN SEED AND EUROPEAN SEED.

There are many things about seeds that the gardner does not know. One of these is the difference between European and American grown cabbage seed. The former makes good crops in its proper section, Europe, Canada and the extreme northern states. In the South it is a flat failure, owing to the difference in climate, yet not less than three-fourths of the cabbage seed sold in the South by the local stores and in the boxes of seeds left in stores to be sold on commission is of European growth. It never gives a satisfactory crop, no matter how carefully the crop may be worked, and how careful the European seed grower may be. The failure comes from the crop of seed being grown in the wrong place to be adapted to the South. We would say further that European grown cabbage seed costs the wholesale seed dealer in the United States only about one-half as much as the American grown and this is an additional incentive to the dealer to handle it on account of the increased profit.

This is the most important of the Southern vegetable crops and there is no crop that is more dependent on the quality of the seed for its success. Almost every reader of this catalogue knows by experience the generally poor quality of cabbage seed sold in the Southern states, by both the Northern seedsmen and by dealers throughout the South who are wholly dependent on what the northern wholesale dealers send them. Mixed varieties, collards, kale, turnips, rutabagas, etc., are found in some of the cabbage seed sold. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred this stock goes into the hands of the planter through the local seed stores and the packets of seed in the boxes in the stores.

We do not carry seeds of that kind in stock. Our stock is new and fresh and of best American growth. It gives satisfaction and will give you a satisfactory crop where other stocks of cabbage will fail entirely.

If you want fresh, new-crop Cabbage Seed, true to name, buy your seed of us. Tests made show our Cabbage Seed to be superior to all others. If you do not care to risk your whole crop with us, we ask that you at least give us a trial order. You will not be disappointed.

CABBAGE CULTURE—To raise good, large Cabbage requires good soil, well manured and well worked. Without these success cannot be obtained. In very light soil use plenty of manure and give plenty of water and your Cabbage will do well. All seed should be scattered thinly in the seed bed and kept moist, never letting the seed bed get dry. When large enough transplant in rows two feet apart and set in the ground to the first leaf. All pointed or oval Cabbage needs a richer soil and heavier manuring than the flat varieties. The best varieties are Sure Crop, Long Island Wakefield, Centennial Flat Dutch, Early Summer, Succession, Early Deep Head, All Head Early, Emerald King, Florida Drumhead and Sure Head.

Hastings' "Big 4" Cabbage Collection

Is Planted Annually by Thousands of Our Customers and
Each Year the Demand Increases for It.

"THE BIG 4." SURE CROP, LONG ISLAND WAKEFIELD, CENTENNIAL FLAT DUTCH, AND FLORIDA DRUMHEAD have for several years been known as our "BIG 4" Cabbage Collection, and the sales of it have been increased annually. We offer it for three reasons:

FIRST—It gives a succession crop of Cabbage for every family garden in the South; no two of the varieties in it maturing at the same time.

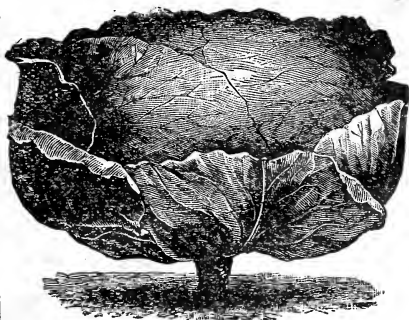
SECOND—It gives every market gardener an opportunity to test four good market varieties at a small cost.

THIRD—The 25 cents spent for this collection gives the buyer greater returns for the money spent, in the way of a Cabbage crop, than he can get from any other seed house in the country.

We want every garden in the South to contain our "BIG 4" Collection of Cabbage, and to enable the growers to have it this year we will send one full sized packet each of Sure Crop, Long Island Wakefield, Centennial Flat Dutch and Florida Drumhead Cabbage for 25 cents.

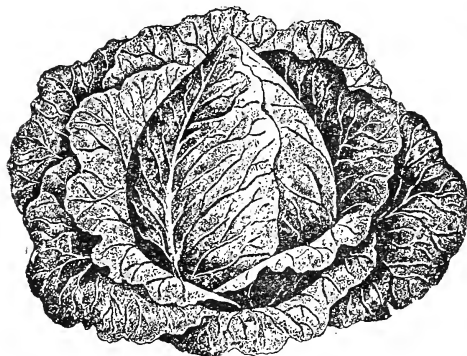
At regular catalogue prices the four packets of seed would cost you 40 cents. The Southern Ruralist is 25 cents per year, making 65 cents in all. For 25 cents we will send you the four packets of Cabbage seed and the Southern Ruralist for one year. No other house gives you so much for your money.

Hastings' Florida Drumhead—In this variety we have a Drumhead Cabbage that combines all the desirable features of the Drumhead Cabbage and at the same time has heat-resisting qualities. It is a short-stemmed medium early and grows very compactly, the leaves all turning in to make the head, thus making it possible to plant closer together than most varieties. Heads are large and very solid, round and flattened on top. It is a strong grower and a sure header, and will stand more heat than any other variety. Weighs from 15 to 25 pounds. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.



Hastings' Florida Drumhead.

Crop of American-grown Cabbage Seed are almost a failure this year, hence prices are high. Let Imported Seed of Cabbage alone if you want a satisfactory crop.



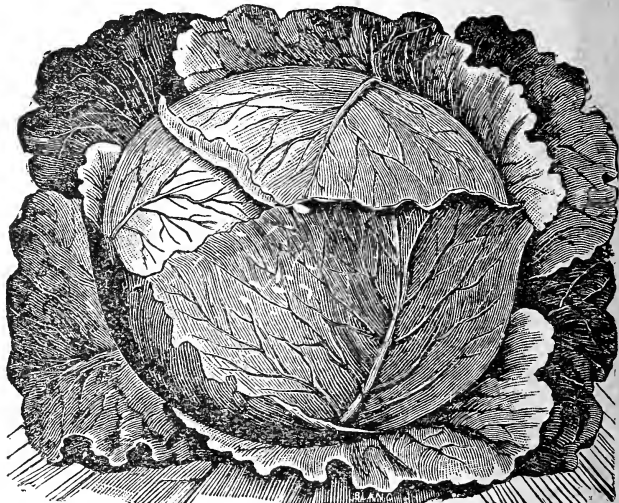
Hastings' Long Island Wakefield Cabbage.

Hastings' Centennial Late Flat Dutch—A good reliable header that is admirably adapted to all parts of the South. Especially valuable for late plantings in localities subject to early frosts. It resists frost and cold better than any other. Grows from twelve to twenty pounds, according to soil and culture, and is a good keeper. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

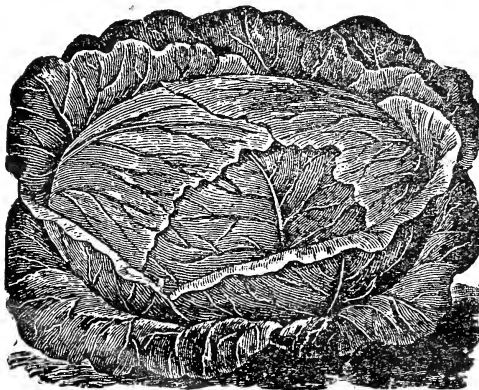
Solid South—A splendid Cabbage, resembling the Early Summer, but is earlier, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves, and is less liable to run to seed if sown in the fall. Well adapted to family garden and for shipping. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.75.

"Seeds from Grower to Garden."

contains valuable information for every one who plants seed. It is full of solid information about seeds and sources of seed supply. Sent free on request to any one.



Hastings' Sure Crop Cabbage.



Hastings' Centennial Flat Dutch.

HASTINGS' LONG ISLAND WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

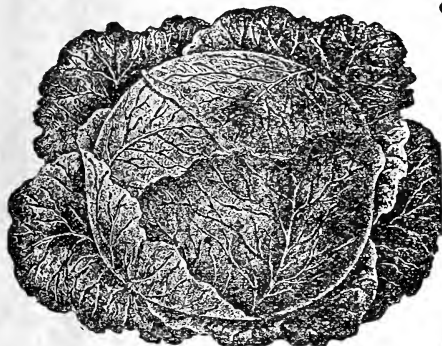
The leading large variety of Wakefield, a cross between the Early Jersey Wakefield and Early Flat Dutch giving increased size with almost the same earliness. The most valuable of any of the Wakefields. In good soil and favorable conditions of growth it is ready for market in 50 days from transplanting. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90 cents; pound, \$3.50.

Hastings' Sure Crop—This is our prize cabbage, and is without a rival. The experience of all truckers and market gardeners who have tested it goes to corroborate our statement that it is the best and most profitable variety ever grown in the South. It is the earliest and surest large, flat, round cabbage on record, and its quality is excellent, being tender, crisp and solid. Where it is rightly cared for scarcely a seed will fail to form a head. While largely grown as a spring and summer variety many of our customers in southern parts of Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana sow the seed in July and August for maturing in late fall and early winter. Heads average eight to nine pounds in weight. Large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Danish Ball Head—A very handsome and extremely hardy late Cabbage, which is growing in popularity in America, having proved one of our very best winter sorts. It is highly prized in Denmark, and grown there almost exclusively for winter cabbage. It thrives well on thin soils and in highly exposed situations. The heads are of good marketable size, not quite so large as Flat Dutch, but very hard, round, fine-grained, and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 85 cents; pound, \$3.00.

MARKET GARDENERS' PRICES.

The prices in this Catalogue are for seeds in ordinary quantities. Market gardeners, agricultural associations and state and county institutions using seeds in large quantities are requested to write for special prices on their lists of seeds.



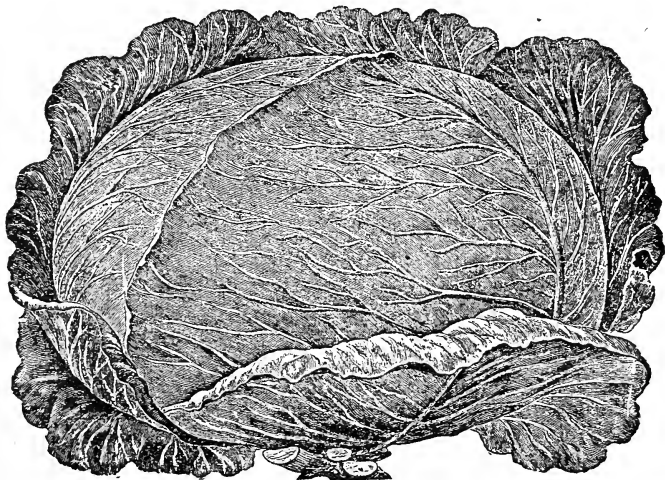
Emerald King.

Hastings' Emerald King—We would advise every Cabbage grower in the South to try this superb variety; it has been thoroughly tested and we can recommend it fully. It is an early flat Cabbage that can be grown either for early or late crop. It is of fair size, heads averaging from seven to eight pounds; grows very uniformly; is a sure header, and does not burn or blister in the driest and hottest weather. It is a splendid variety to withstand droughts. It is of a dark, glossy green color, and is pre-eminently a Cabbage for the Southern grower, holding its color and fresh appearance long after other standard varieties wilt. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.75.

All-Head Early—It is very early, of good size and quality, and a sure header. It is well named "All-head," as it is almost free from loose leaves. It is a week earlier than Henderson's Early Summer, and a better shipper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.25.

Henderson's Succession—A large, flat Cabbage, introduced in 1888. About ten days later than Early Summer, but is nearly double its size. A good strain and reliable header, but not as compact in growth of head as Sure Crop. Our seed is grown from original stock. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Genuine Surehead—This popular Cabbage is rightly named Surehead, and never fails to make a remarkably fine, solid, large head, with few outer leaves, as shown in our illustration. It originated some years since with a practical market gardener, by crossing the Flat Dutch and Drumhead varieties, and has always brought the highest price in market. It is a strong, vigorous grower, ripening late for a main crop, and is very uniform in size and color. Our supply is grown from the original seed; none better to be had at any price. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.



Genuine Surehead Cabbage.

Buncombe, or North Carolina Winter—A firm, solid header. A splendid keeper and favorite winter and spring Cabbage in North Carolina. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.25.

Improved Large Late Drumhead—An old standard late-maturing variety, large, solid, always reliable as a header and of excellent quality. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Early Deep Head—The heads of this Cabbage grow to a large size, and, as its name signifies, are deeper through than ordinary stocks of second early cabbages. It heads up firm, and we find it a valuable variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

All Seasons—As improved by us during the past few years, is a most valuable Cabbage for a succession crop for market gardeners in the South. Heads are large and solid, flattened on top. It is a fairly reliable header and resists heat and drought well. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.25.

VARIETIES OF CABBAGE TOO WELL KNOWN TO NEED DESCRIPTION.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Extra Early Express.....	5	15	35	\$1 25
Early Etampes.....	5	15	35	1 25
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.....	5	20	50	1 75
Early Summer.....	5	25	65	2 25
Green Glazed.....	5	25	75	2 50
Early Jersey Wakefield (selected).....	5	25	85	3 25
Charleston Wakefield.....	5	25	85	3 25
Early York.....	5	15	35	1 25
Early Winningstadt.....	5	15	35	1 25
Perfection Drumhead Savoy.....	5	25	65	2 00
Premium Late Flat Dutch.....	5	25	60	2 00
Early Blood-Red Erfurt.....	5	25

Death to Bugs—"Bug Death" kills all kinds of bugs and insects destructive and injurious to Southern vegetable crops. It is death to bugs, at the same time it is not poisonous to man or beast. It is safe and it is effective. Use it.

ONE OR TWO DOLLARS

Judiciously expended for Garden Seeds can be made to produce from fifty to a hundred dollars worth of supplies on an acre of ground or less. Is there any other branch of Southern farming that will give so large returns for so small an expenditure of money and labor? We think not. Try it yourself this year.

CARROTS.

Our Prices Include Payment of Postage.

CULTURE—Sow Carrots in Florida in September, October and November, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart. In states further north sow in February, March and April. When plants are well up, thin out four inches apart. Manure heavily. Seeds germinate slowly.

Oxheart—One of the most valuable. Intermediate between the Half-Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 inches at the neck, of beautiful shape and rich orange color. Where other varieties require digging it is easily pulled. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Chantenay—A new stump-rooted variety, unexcelled in quality and productiveness, very uniform in growth. Flesh deep golden orange color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

St. Valery—Larger and longer than the Half-Long Scarlet. A bright red color. This we consider one of the best. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Improved Long Orange—Old, well-known variety. Roots long, deep orange color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Large White Belgian—To supply the demand for a Carrot to grow for stock feed, we offer this variety as the most satisfactory. It will yield from fifteen to twenty tons per acre under high cultivation in the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45.

Half-Long Scarlet—A favorite for market gardeners and for home use. Bright scarlet color and of fine flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Danver's Intermediate—Bright orange color, very smooth and finely formed. Produces more weight to the acre than any other half-long variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

CHERVIL.

An aromatic plant, fine for seasoning or to use with lettuce for a salad. Sow it broadcast in October or November for winter and spring use, and in February and March for summer use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, \$1.00.

CRESS.

Water—Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.25.

Extra Curled Upland—Grown same as Spinach, and is early. Tastes same as Water Cress. Extra Curled. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

Large Green Cabbaging—This is used for salad dressing during winter and spring. We find it does best sown in drills nine inches apart. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents



A Single Plant of the New Ever-Bearing Cucumber.

CUCUMBERS.

Our Prices Include Postage Prepaid.

CULTURE—If planted before danger of frost is past they should be protected. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, 10 seeds to each hill; thin out to 4 of the strongest plants. Previously prepare soil by mixing a large shovelful of well-rotted manure with soil for each hill. Fruit should be picked as soon as large enough, in order to increase productiveness. Do not plant until ground is warm in the spring. Can also be sown during late summer and fall months for fall crop. For extra early crop plant in flower pots or small paper boxes, transplanting to open ground when all danger of frost is past.

Our Cucumber Seed is
of the Highest Grade Ob-
tainable.

Giant Pera—A splendid variety, growing to a large size. It is very straight and smooth and has a beautiful green skin, and will be found exceedingly crisp and tender. Has small seed cavity and few seeds. The vines are vigorous and prolific, and set their fruit close together near the hill. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.

Emerald Green White Spine—Well known variety introduced by us in 1889. Standard variety for either market or home use. Its size, color, shape and earliness make it most desirable. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents, postpaid; ten pounds, by express, \$4.50, not prepaid.

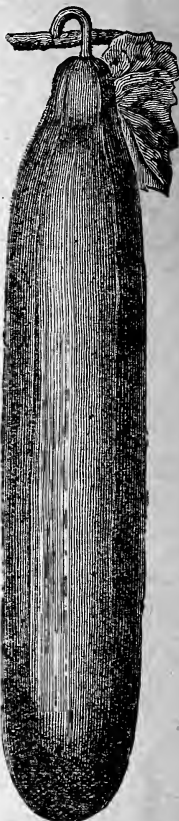
West India Gherkin—(For pickling only.) Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

Early Frame—A popular variety of medium size, for home use or near market. Quite early. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents, postpaid.

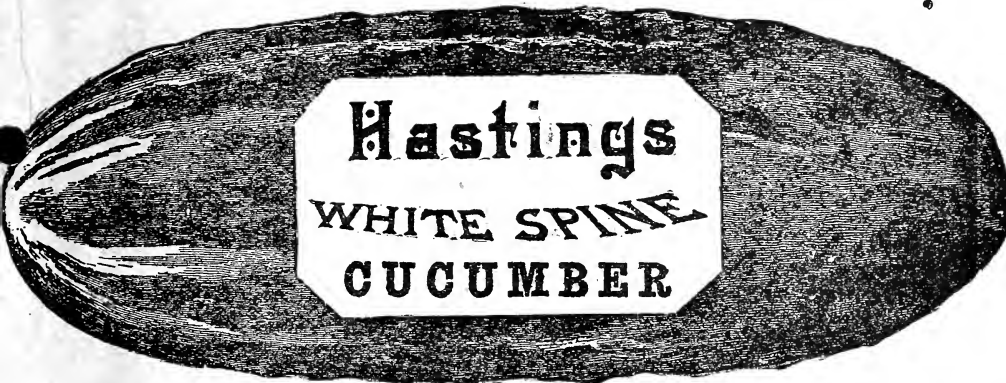
Early Green Cluster—A short, prickly variety bearing clusters; prolific; fine for bottle pickles. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; 1 pound, 50 cents.

NEW EVER-BEARING CUCUMBER.

This new variety has proved very useful on account of its ever-bearing character—notice habit of growth in illustration. The first cucumbers are ready very early; then the vines continue to flower and produce fruit continuously until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, differing in this respect from all sorts in cultivation. A single vine will exhibit at the same time cucumbers in every stage of growth, the small ones being perfect in shape, of a fine green color, and just the right size for pickling. They are remarkably solid, with few seeds, and of very fine quality both for slicing and packing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; 1b., 75c.



Giant Pera.



Hastings

WHITE SPINE

CUCUMBER

The Hastings' White Spine—The finest early strain of White Spine grown. The Hastings' White Spine is by far the best of all White Spine strains, as can easily be seen when grown side by side. The fruit is of large size and immensely productive. This produces no small or imperfect Cucumbers. The skin is hard and of a deep green color, which it holds until fully matured. Is crisp and tender, and retains its fresh, plump appearance long after being gathered. It is nearly one week earlier than any other White Spine variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$6.00; 100 pounds, \$50.00.

Read "Seed Talk by Seedsmen," page 1 and 2.

Evergreen White Spine—An extra long variety. When young it makes a good pickling Cucumber. Color a very dark green. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents, postpaid.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickle—This we consider the best Cucumber for pickling purposes, and is valuable for that purpose only. Small size and immensely productive. Color dark green. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Japanese Climbing Cucumber—This variety is a strong, vigorous grower. Vines attain nearly twice the length of common varieties. The young plants are bushy, but as soon as they become well established begin to climb and may be grown on fences, poles or trellises, thus saving much valuable space in small gardens.

With this Cucumber the product of a given area can be increased threefold. The fruits are ten to twelve inches in length, of a fine green color; the flesh is thick and firm, never bitter, and fine for pickling as well as slicing. It is very prolific and the fruits, being raised well above the ground, never suffer from wet weather or insects; vines are proof against mildew, and continue bearing till late in the fall. (See illustration.) Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Livingston's Emerald Cucumber—Strictly an Evergreen Cucumber, retaining its color until fully ripe. Its distinct dark green, spineless skin attracts the attention of every one. The fruit sets early, and its vigorous vines abound in long, straight, handsome fruits of the most desirable quality. For slicing, the flesh is peculiarly crisp and tender and has a pleasing flavor. The young fruit, being dark and green, straight and slender, makes excellent pickles. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Improved Extra Early White Spine—A well known variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents, postpaid; 10 pounds, by express, \$4.50, not prepaid.

Improved Long Green—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

A HELP ON THE FARM

Is what the Ruralist is. Full of solid farm and garden facts and practical experience. It cannot help but be a help to you.



Japanese Climbing Cucumber.

CELERY.

CULTURE—In Central Southern states sow in hot beds in January and February for spring and early summer crop and in May and June for fall crop. Sow in Florida and along the Gulf from September to November. The seed bed may be in any moist place. Cover the seed lightly in the bed and transplant when six inches high. Dig a trench a foot deep and put in four or five inches of well-rotted manure; cover that with a good soil or a light, sandy loam, well mixed with muck or leaf mold; transplant the plants from the seed beds into rows three feet apart, plant six inches apart in the rows. At the end of five or six weeks begin drawing the soil up to the leaves, packing it firmly. Keep it well banked up if you want tender, well bleached celery. Water freely with soap suds, liquid manure or water, being careful not to pour it on the plants.

There are but two varieties that have proved a success for general planting in the South—Mexican Solid and Savannah Market. In certain localities White Plume, New Giant Pascal and Golden Self-Blanching have done well, but we do not advise a general planting except of Mexican Solid and Savannah Market.

Mexican Solid—Stocks rounded, crisp and solid; growth large. A most reliable strain. No celery can compare with its ability to withstand heat. When ready for market the plants are plump and do not wilt as soon as most sorts. Its flavor is fully equal to that of celery grown in the Kalamazoo (Mich.) Celery district, having the rich nutty flavor so desirable in Celery. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

New Giant Pascal—The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of a rich, nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness; it blanches very easily and quickly and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. The heart is golden yellow, very full and attractive in appearance. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Golden Self-Blanching—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.00.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery—It makes a fine salad. After cooking, scrape off the skin; slice and dress with vinegar. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Old Celery Seed—For flavoring. Ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

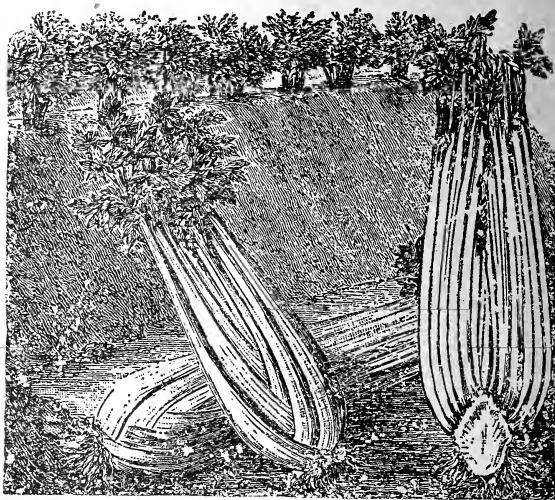
Savannah Market—Introduced by us in 1889. While not as highly flavored as the Mexican Solid, it is better adapted for growth on poor and light soil, being a much stronger grower. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

White Plume—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.00.

COLLARD.

North Carolina Short Stem—This splendid variety originated in North Carolina, and is immensely popular wherever grown. It has a very short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best, and it has unquestionably proved itself far superior to any other collards in cultivation. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

New White-Head—This fine strain of Collard came to our notice five years ago. We quote the grower's description: "The Collards I raise from seed are from a few that produced large white heads twelve years ago in a patch of North Carolina Buncombe Cabbage. Here (Southern Georgia) in a cold, wet winter, most of them form white heads, some soft and some so firm that they are not bursted by the stalks when they start up to form seeds in the spring. Years of careful selection of best head of seeds has greatly improved them; yet they are not always certain to produce heads. When they do not make heads they are much more tender than the old

**Mexican Solid Celery.**

time ones on which the leaves grow far apart." Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.

True Southern or Georgia—This well known variety of the Cabbage family does not head, but the leaves are used the same as other Cabbage. Its flavor is not really fine till it has been touched by frost. In many places where the soil is so poor that Cabbage will not head, Collards will yield plentifully with the most careless cultivation. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

CORN—SUGAR.

The great majority of people in the Central South have the idea that Sweet Corn cannot be grown here. This is a mistake. We have seen as fine sweet corn grown here by market gardeners this past season as we have ever seen and the crops have netted the gardeners from \$50 to \$75 per acre despite dry weather. There is this fact to be borne in mind and that is that sweet corn requires richer soil and higher culture than the common varieties of field corn, but the superior quality obtained makes it well worth using. We carry under the head of Sweet Corn both the Adams' Large Early and Adams' Extra Early. They are not, strictly speaking, sweet varieties. Their only advantage is earliness and unless exceedingly high culture is given they will prove a disappointment. We carry them on our list but do not recommend them.

CULTURE—Plant in hills about three feet apart. Drop three or four seeds to a hill and thin out to three.

Hastings' Yexo Sugar Corn—The leading early variety of Sweet Corn for the South. In this variety we have a true Sweet Corn that combines earliness and productiveness with the finest flavor. It has been successfully grown in every Southern State. Ears of good shape and uniform size, well filled with tender, sweet kernels. We recommend this above all other varieties, both for shipment and home use. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

Stowell's Evergreen—Standard variety for main crop. Ears large size and well filled, producing 3 to 4 ears to each stalk. Profitable variety for market gardeners who have a nearby market. Large packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$2.75.

Country Gentleman—One of the best. Three to four large ears to each stalk. It has deep grain, small cob and extra fine flavor. A favorite in the private gardens in Atlanta and vicinity. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00.

Black Mexican—A variety with black ears; one of the sweetest and resists the attacks of insect enemies better than other varieties. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 90 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

Adams' Extra Early—Popular first early sort for first planting. Good size and matures very early. Valuable for the market gardener. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.75.

Large Early Adams—Similar to the Extra Early Adams, but a little later, and makes larger ears. It is earlier and harder than any of the Sugar Corns, and, as it makes a smaller stalk, can be planted very close. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.75.

Early Mammoth—Closely resembles the Late Mammoth, but is a little smaller and about two weeks earlier. Of good size and quality. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 90 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

Late Mammoth Sugar—The latest and largest of all Sweet Corns. Ears grow to an immense size and are of the finest quality and flavor. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 90 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

POP CORN.

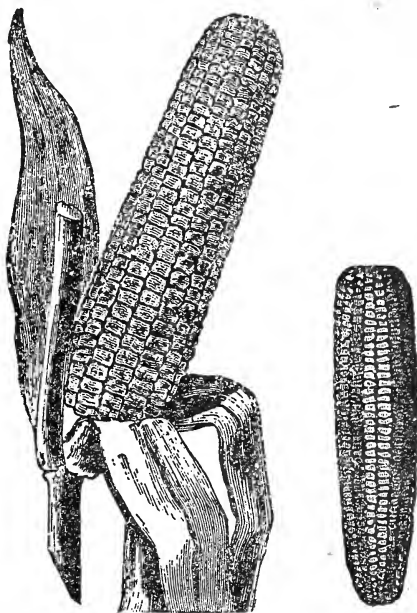
Peculiarly a boy's crop and one in which he takes much interest. Nothing is better than to have a supply of Pop Corn to help to pass the long winter evenings.

White Rice Popcorn—(Shelled)—Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents.

DANDELION.

Improved Large Leaved—A very early and healthful salad. Sow in early spring in all Southern states except Florida, where it should be sown in October and November, in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin out to six inches in the drills. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.75.

Reliable Seeds at fair prices.



Yexo.

Stowell's

EGG PLANT.

CULTURE—Seed should be sown in hot beds in February and March—in some sections even earlier. Egg Plant seed will not germinate freely in a lower temperature than 65 degrees. Transplant the young plants into other beds once before setting in open ground. When all danger from frost is past, set in open ground three feet apart each way. Cultivate often, keeping ground free from grass and weeds.

Hastings' Improved Large Purple Thornless Egg Plant—Our strain of Large Purple Egg Plant has for years been grown by thousands of market gardeners in the South. The seed is pure and the plants are thornless. Plants, large, strong and vigorous, each bearing five to eight large "eggs" of rich purple color. Ten days earlier than the New York Improved and is comparatively free from "die back," and if cut down after fruiting in early summer, will make a fall crop. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

Black Pekin—Very early and productive. Not so large as our New York, but just as fine flavor. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.50.

New York Improved Large Purple—(As usually sold, not thornless). Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 80 cents; pound, \$3.00.

Early Long Purple—Very early. Fruit six to ten inches long. Good quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.



Hastings' Large Purple Thornless Egg Plant.

ENDIVE.

Green Curled—Is the most hardy and stands the heat the best. Is also the best market variety. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; pound, \$2.00.

COURDS.

Japanese Nest-Egg—Packet, 10 cents.

The Dipper—Packet, 10 cents.

Dishcloth, or Luffa—Packet, 10 cents.

Sugar Trough—Packet, 10 cents.

For 25 cents we will send one packet each of these four varieties.

KALE.

(See Borecole.)

KOHL RABI.

CULTURE—Same as Ruta Baga.

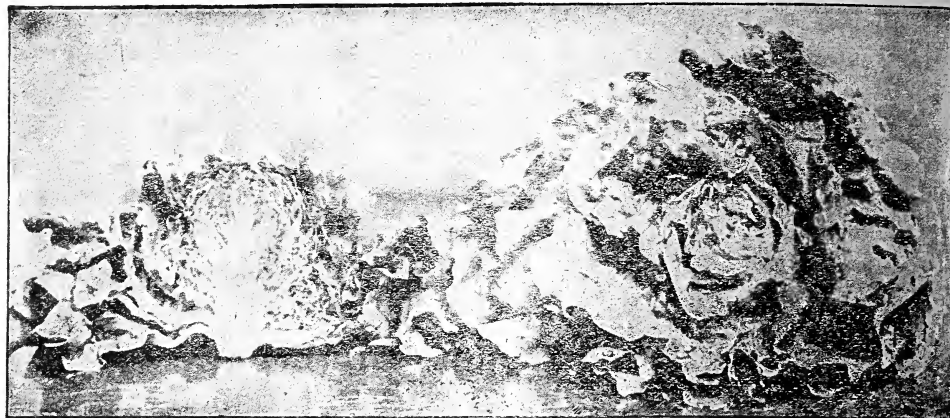
Early White Vienna—The best. Smooth bulb and few leaves. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 65 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, \$1.10; pound, \$2.00.

LEEK.

Sow at the same time and give same cultivation as onions.

Large Carenten—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents.

Quality is the first consideration in Seed buying.



Hastings' Florida Header Lettuce.

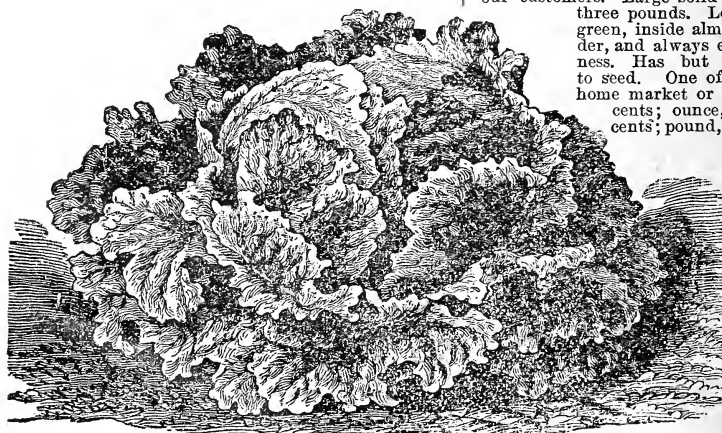
Market Gardeners' Prices.

The prices in this catalogue are for seeds in ordinary quantities. Market gardeners, agricultural associations and state and county institutions using seeds in large quantities are requested to write for special prices on their lists of seeds.

LETTUCE.

CULTURE—The richer and better the ground the larger the heads will be and the better the quality. Sow broadcast and transplant, when large enough to ten inches apart in the row and rows a foot apart. It requires a rich, moist soil, clean cultivation and plenty of water. This will give quick growth, on which its appearance, flavor and tenderness depend. Can be sown both in Spring and Fall. Successive plantings should be made.

Iceberg Lettuce—A beautiful variety. Heads solid and of light green. Outside leaves large and curly. Very crisp and sweet. Good for main crop and does not run to seed easily. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.



Hastings' Drumhead White Cabbage Lettuce.

Varieties Too Well Known to Need Description.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Improved Hanson	5	15	35	\$1 25
Tomhannock	5	15	35	1 25
Satisfaction (black seed)	5	15	35	1 25
Prize Head	5	15	35	1 25
All Year Round	5	15	35	1 25
Salamander	5	15	35	1 25
Black Seeded Simpson	5	15	35	1 25
Philadelphia Butter	5	15	35	1 25
White Paris Cos	5	15	35	1 25
Tennis Ball (black seed)	5	15	35	1 25
Denver Market	5	15	35	1 25
Marblehead Mammoth	5	20	50	1 50

Florida Header—A superb variety for all seasons. Is a large head variety, very hardy, withstanding both heat and cold. Is crisp and tender. Fine for either home use or for market where its fine appearance adds greatly to its selling qualities. In field culture this past season this variety did not start to run to seed for two weeks after Big Boston had seeded. We recommend it without reserve. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Hastings' Drumhead White Cabbage—A favorite with our customers. Large solid heads weighing two or three pounds. Leaves outside are a dark green, inside almost white. Crisp and tender, and always entirely free from bitterness. Has but little tendency to run to seed. One of the best to grow for home market or family garden. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 45 cents; pound, \$1.50.

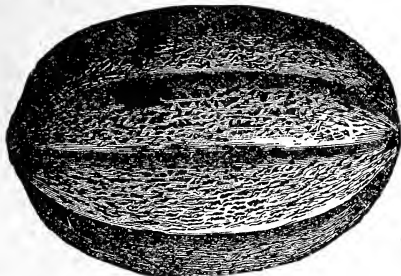
California Cream Butter—Round, solid heads, which are a medium green, slightly marked with brown. Inside leaves are of rich cream yellow color, rich and buttery to the taste. Of good size and medium early. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.50.

Big Boston—Large heading variety. A favorite with market gardeners for forcing and shipping. (Selected Seed.) Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 40 cents; pound, \$1.50, postpaid.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE.

OUR PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

CULTURE—These melons require good, sandy soil, well manured. If the ground is not rich enough good melons can be raised by digging holes two feet square, then filling with leaf mold well composted muck or rotted manure. Plant when all danger of frost is past, in hills five or six feet apart. Plant ten or twelve seeds in each hill. When plants have two or three rough leaves thin out to three or four plants.



Ponce de Leon.

Ponce de Leon—Introduced by us eleven years ago; gives general satisfaction for shipment and home use. Is large, deeply netted and of fine flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents, postpaid.

Banana—Grows from 18 to 24 inches in length. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

New Orleans Market—A purely Southern melon; the only variety grown in the vicinity of New Orleans for market. Large in size, very roughly netted and of delicious flavor. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Jenny Lind—A small, extra early, exquisitely flavored, very prolific sort. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

The Banquet—A fine melon for the South. A medium size melon, of perfectly round shape. Its skin is densely netted over the entire surface, making it almost impervious to the attacks of squash borer and like insect pests. It is exceedingly prolific and of excellent quality. The foliage is very dense, shading the melons; almost entirely free from sun-scald. It is almost insect and sun-proof. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Improved Extra Early Hackensack—We believe this to be one of the best varieties for the South. In quality and size it is similar to the old Hackensack, but is ten days earlier. Valuable for home use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Casaba—Good for home use, but not a good shipper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Improved Citron Nutmeg—Early, good size, Nutmeg shape, flesh green, highly scented. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Early Netted Gem—(Round variety)—Although not a new variety, this sort has of late come greatly in into favor with market men who ship melons, for which purpose it is one of the very best. The melons are almost globular, regularly ribbed and thickly netted, extremely early, very thick meated, and of excellent flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

THE ROCKY FORD.

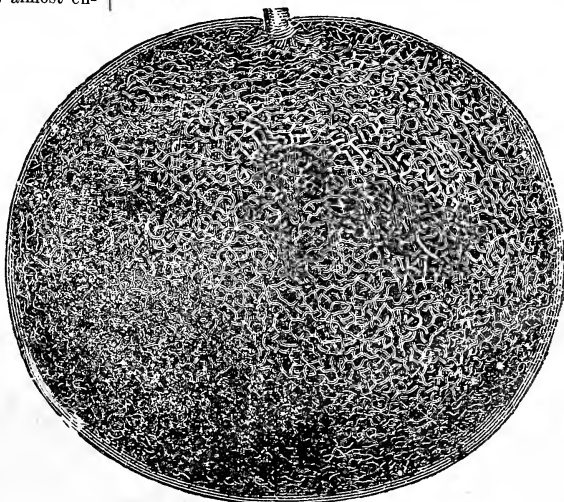
(The Oval or Oblong Shaped Netted Gem)—This is not a new variety, although given as such by the great majority of seed houses. A desirable kind for either market or home use. Small size, regularly ribbed and thickly netted, extra early, very thick green meat and excellent flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents.

Texas Cannonball Cantaloupe—A splendid variety for the South; originated in Texas. It is comparatively early, of good size and shape and so densely netted as to be almost sun and insect proof. Is a perfect shipper, having been shipped from Southern Texas to New York, arriving in perfect condition. It closely resembles the Banquet but it is a green-fleshed variety and has the smallest seed cavity of any known variety. Round in shape, medium size and densely netted; flesh green, melting and deliciously flavored. Almost solid flesh. Can be shipped long distances with perfect safety. It is popular wherever it has been grown and is thoroughly adapted to all the Southern states. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

The Nixon—Of unquestioned value for the South. It has been grown almost exclusively in Southern Georgia for many years, where its value both for shipping and home use is well known. Rough skin, thick meat, of rich flavor and sweetness. Superior keeping qualities. Often weighs eight to twelve pounds. None of the Northern varieties equal to it. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Paul Rose Cantaloupe—It is a cross of the Osage with the netted Gem, combining the sweetness of the former with the fine netting of the Gem. It also has a firmness of rind and structure of flesh peculiarly its own, and superior in this respect to any other melon in existence, surpassing all other varieties as a shipper and long keeper, having a very small seed cavity, and, altogether, claimed to be the best basket melon of perfect quality for the shipping trade. It has a deep orange-colored flesh, and is of very uniform shape, averaging a uniform diameter of about five inches. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Our Seeds are not the lowest priced on earth but they are **THE BEST**. When the crop is considered ours are much cheaper than the low priced.



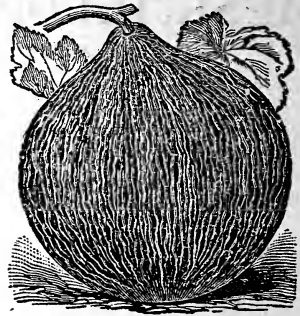
The Texas Cannonball Cantaloupe.

Texas Belle Cantaloupe—The first to ripen, and, what is more remarkable, it has proven the largest of all the early sorts, grown along side of them and under the same conditions. Unlike other extra sorts, it does best in light soils, and will even develop perfectly on white sand. It is flattened on the ends, deeply ribbed and heavily netted, indicating by its outward appearance the exquisite quality of the beautiful green flesh within. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Montreal Market Green Nutmeg—Very large, common specimens weighing eight or ten pounds. Finest flavor of any. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Southern Beauty Cantaloupe—This melon is remarkably free from rot of all sorts, and will hold up a long time after they have ripened, the rind remaining firm and sound for at least ten days after the melon first ripens. This melon is very prolific. This is a new introduction of great merit and value, and every farmer and gardener should give it a trial. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Extra Early Cape May—A very early and large, round Cantaloupe or Muskmelon of nutmeg form; quality most excellent and exceedingly productive; fruit deeply ribbed and heavily netted; flesh deep green, tender, juicy, very sweet; foliage very small and distinct, and proof against hot sunshine. Producing well on lightest soils, and a most prolific sort for the market gardener, as thirty will often fill a barrel. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.



Winter Pineapple Muskmelon.

Winter Pineapple—A novelty, remarkable for its keeping qualities. Does not ripen on vines like other Muskmelons, but, picked before frost, can be laid away and kept for months. Hardy. Easily grown and very prolific. Skin deeply corrugated, yellow, with green intermingled. Very attractive. Flesh light green and very thick. Melting, rich, aromatic, Pineapple flavor. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cent; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents.

Our Premium Offer of Help That You Need.

There is no greater help to the farmer than a first-class agricultural paper that brings to him regularly the best of the agricultural information obtainable.

THE SOUTHERN RURALIST

Is published for the purpose of imparting all the latest practical knowledge that will be helpful to the Southern farmer at a very low cost (25 cents a year.)

The Best and Cheapest Agricultural Paper in the South

It is a cheap medium of information to the agricultural and horticultural residents of the South of desirable methods of cultivation of vegetables for market or home use; of general crops; of hay and forage crops; of permanent improvement of the soil; how to fertilize at the lowest possible cost, and the best fertilizers for the different crops. The articles printed in the RURALIST are all either written for this paper exclusively or carefully selected, and as far as possible all the misleading articles, such as are so commonly seen in other agricultural papers, are omitted.

THE RURALIST FAVORS PROGRESSIVE AGRICULTURE. It favors home production of every dollar's worth of food products consumed in the South. It is devoted to the farming and gardening interests of every Southern state. It is worth a hundred times its cost to every Southern farmer who will take the information contained in it and apply it to his own farming operations.

We want the RURALIST in the home of every farmer in the South. We will send it for one year as a premium on orders for seeds, IN PACKETS ONLY, to the amount of 25 cents or it will be sent as a premium on any order for seeds to the amount of One Dollar. This is the most helpful premium we can offer you and we want you to take advantage of it.

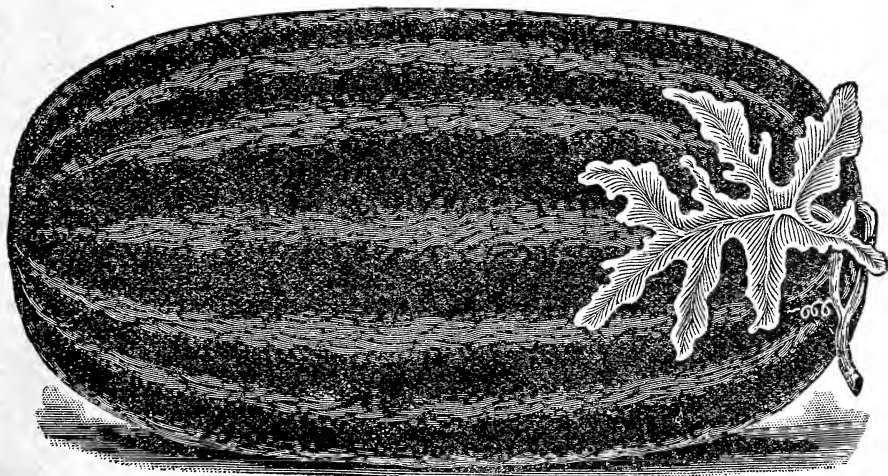
Southern Grown Watermelon Seed.

Every Southern gardener knows the superiority of Southern-grown seed after trying it in comparison with seed offered by Northern houses and grown at a very low price in Kansas and Nebraska, where almost all Watermelon Seed sold by Northern seed houses are grown. There is also a poor grade of melon seed that comes from Florida and Georgia, that is simply the seed that is saved from the culls of the shipping crop. Our seed is not that kind, but is saved from crops that are planted and grown exclusively for seed purposes.

5 PACKETS	HASTINGS' SUPERB WATERMELON COLLECTION	25 CENTS.
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FOR THE HOME GARDEN. One full sized packet each of LAGONDA, TINKER, DUKE JONES, BLACK DIAMOND and AUGUSTA RATTLESNAKE WATER- **25 Cents.**
MELON and one year's subscription to THE SOUTHERN RURALIST for

5 OUNCES	Hastings' 5 Ounce Watermelon Collection. One ounce each of LAGONDA, TINKER, DUKE JONES, BLACK DIAMOND and AUGUSTA RATTLESNAKE WATERMELON postpaid for Ruralist does not go with this 5 ounce collection.	25 CENTS.
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Lagonda Watermelon.

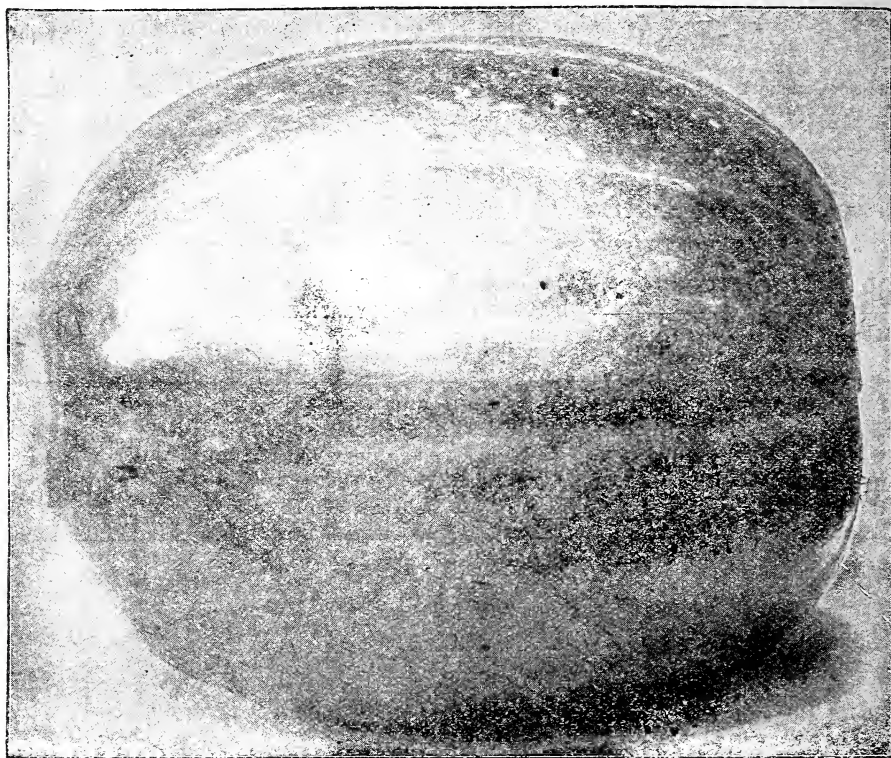
LAGONDA WATERMELON.

Our best shipper of the long varieties, and at the same time combining first-class eating quality, something heretofore unknown in a shipping variety. In the Lagonda Melon we have one combining every good quality for the shipper and for home use. It is the result of careful hybridization and selection for a number of years.

In appearance it more closely resembles the Ironclad, the skin being beautifully striped with light and dark green. Dark seeds, with very bright red flesh; very sweet and rich and free from stringiness. The rind is not over one-half inch in thickness, yet so tough that they easily stand the weight of a full grown man without breaking or cracking. The melons are large, averaging from forty to fifty pounds, although some specimens reach seventy-five without special cultivation. The illustration is taken from a photograph of a single specimen and is true to nature. To further test the toughness of skin, we cut open an average specimen, and, even then it stood the weight of a man weighing 160 pounds without cracking.

Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 85 cents; ten pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00. Special prices on larger quantities on application.

Black Diamond Watermelon.



"The Best Melon in the World" is what an enthusiastic melon grower said of it, and he told the truth. The above illustration, engraved from a photograph, is a true representation, but it gives but a faint idea of the beauty of this variety.

It is extremely vigorous and it is earlier than any standard variety now on the market. It is very prolific, one grower loading five cars of melons from five acres and then had a large quantity of good melons left. The melons in these cars averaged 34 pounds each. It is no unusual thing to find melons running from 75 to 95 pounds in weight of this variety.

The melons are of uniform shape, such as shown in the engraving.

It is fully as good a shipper as Kolb's Gem, while in eating quality it leaves little to be desired. The melons have a beautiful, deep, glossy green color when ripe, which gives them the appearance of having been varnished.

We recommend this variety fully to our friends and they will make no mistake in planting it this season. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00.

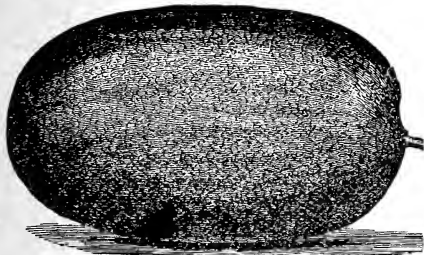
Duke Jones—This variety originated in the great melon growing district of the South and is a favorite both for shipping and home use. Dark green rind, slightly striped, flesh, bright red and very juicy. Same shape as Kolb Gem, much larger and of far better quality. It is a favorite among melon growers for shipment. Medium early, and melons average large size and of regular shape. A good seller in market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents, postpaid; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00. Special prices on large quantities.

AUGUSTA RATTLESNAKE.

No region in the world produces such splendid melons as does the section around Augusta and nowhere can such fine strains of the Rattlesnake be found. We have arranged for our usual supply of seed from one of the most careful growers in that section, and it cannot fail to give satisfaction to those wanting pure seed of the old time Rattlesnake melon that made Georgia famous

as the "home of the watermelon." This is pure stock and the seed saved from selected melons. In favorable seasons it is nothing unusual to grow melons weighing 70 pounds from this strain of seed. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$7.50.

Triumph—This new watermelon has fully sustained the claim made for it as one of the best shipping melons in cultivation, and it is in great popularity with shippers. It is early, prolific and averages very large. Where it has been planted for long distance shipping in comparison with other varieties, it has surpassed them all. The rind, like that of the Duke Jones, is of a dark green color with indistinct stripe; the seed is the same color as the Kolb Gem. The average size of the melon is very large; flesh very solid. For those desiring size without regard to quality we can recommend this variety. In quality we consider it one of the poorest, being tough and stringy. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.



Tinker Watermelon.

HASTINGS' TINKER WATERMELON,

For Home Use or Local Market Only.

THE sweetest watermelon grown and should be in every home garden in the South. We first found the seed of this variety in the hands of local market gardeners near St. Augustine, Florida, where it brought double the price of any other variety. After we first offered this variety several years ago we found it in another part of Florida under the name of "Bradford." It has a dark green color, slightly striped with lighter green; rind very thin and brittle and flesh a bright scarlet, being very sweet and of a rich flavor, found in no other melon. It will not stand shipment, the rind being too brittle. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Kleckley Sweet—One of the sweetest table melons grown. Vines strong and vigorous, melons average 20 to 30 pounds. Skin is a rich dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening to within one-half inch of the skin. Flesh is bright scarlet, seed white; very melting and sugary. A very desirable variety for home use and nearby market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Jordan's Gray Monarch—Very large, skin a mottled gray color, shape long, flesh bright crimson, sweet and delicious. A fine shipper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Mountain Sweet—One of the oldest and best for home. Oblong, quite early, solid, large; rind thin, deep green; flesh deep scarlet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Georgia Rattlesnake—(As usually sold)—Of large size. Light green, with large dark stripes. Good shipper. A standard market variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents; ten pounds; by express, \$5.00, not prepaid.

The Delaware—Of oblong shape; the melons are very thick through. Skin is beautifully striped with dark and light green. Flesh is a bright red, and ripens within a half inch of the outside of the rind. Is very solid, luscious and sugary, and entirely free from strings. The largest melon raised from seed of this variety weighed 129 pounds and 11 ounces. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Kolb's Gem—A favorite for shipping. Crimson flesh; thin, tough rind. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.

White Gem—A strong grower and enormously prolific, and will grow more melons per acre than any other variety. Melons weigh from fifteen to twenty pounds; are of a beautiful, creamy-white color, slightly marked with green stripes. Flesh a bright pink. Rind is very thin, but tough, and will support the weight of a full-grown man without cracking. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Mclver's Wonderful Sugar Melon—A melon of West India origin. Resembles the Rattlesnake somewhat, but is claimed to be of superior quality. Very hardy and productive, never cracking or losing its flavor in the wettest weather. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

The Jones Watermelon—We are indebted to Mr. Philip S. Jones, of Georgia, for this splendid melon. The color of the skin is solid green, and the flesh is a very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. It grows to a large size, frequently attaining the weight of eighty pounds. A car load of these melons which was sent to Atlanta attracted a great deal of attention, bringing forth a long article from the Atlanta Constitution, and when it is considered that Georgia is called the "home of the watermelon," the force of this statement will be apparent to all. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

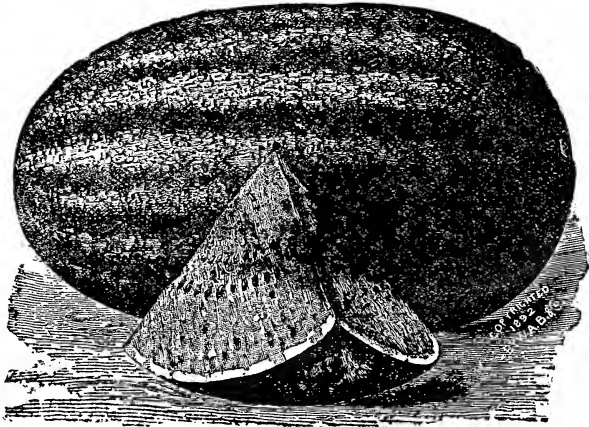
Blue Gem, or Gloossier—This has created quite a stir among Southern shippers, whole crops being planted in Blue Gem. It will average larger than the Kolb Gem, and as a table melon is far superior. It is of a dark bluish green color, very uniform in size and shape, crimson flesh, equal to any as a shipper, and shows up well in bulk. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00.

Augusta Round White—Earliest melon. Matrices around Augusta June 12th to 15th. All others mature about July 4th. Best and earliest home market melon known. Not a good shipper. Short vines, but heavy bearers. Tender rind. Flesh light red. Sweet, brittle, good flavor. Shape round. Color whitish. Melons 20 to 50 pounds. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Improved Long Dixie—A cross between Kolb's Gem and the old-fashioned Mountain Sweet, surpassing Kolb's Gem as a shipping melon. Is a week earlier than Kolb's Gem; will keep twice as long without decay, and is immensely productive, maturing six to eight large melons on each vine. Very strong grower and roots from every joint. This is a great improvement on the original Dixie introduced several years ago, being much larger and longer. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; 5 pound lots or more, not prepaid, 50 cents per pound.

Pride of Georgia—Bright red flesh, perfectly round, skin striped with light and dark green. A good variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Ice Cream, or Peerless (True White-Seeded)—Flavor always good, sweet and delicious, flesh solid and of rich scarlet color, seeds white. Form is oblong, the rind is quite thin and dark green in color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents.



The Delaware Watermelon.

ENGRAVED FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.

Hungarian Honey—Grows to weigh 10 to 12 pounds; of perfect globe shape; skin dark green. Flesh deep red, stringless and of the richest and sweetest honey flavor. Extremely hardy and vigorous. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Cuban Queen—Large size, thin rind, bright red flesh, melting and very sugary, striped variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents.

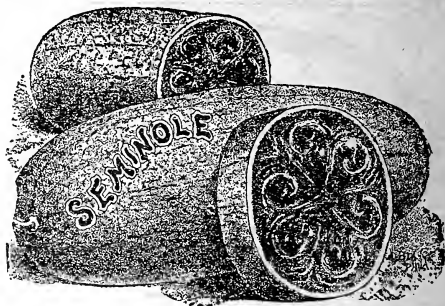
Mammoth Ironclad—Of immense size, handsomely marked, oblong in shape, flesh bright red and very solid, heart large and flavor delicious. The rind, while very thin, is remarkably hard. It matures early and keeps well. It is a heavy yielder, and one of the very best. Packet, 5 cent; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.

One of the best for home use, nearby market or for topping off car loads of other varieties. An oblong melon, dark green skin, slightly striped with lighter green. Flesh bright crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. Ripens earlier than the Kolb Gem and Rattlesnake. Melons average 25 to 35 pounds. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$5.00. Special prices in larger quantities.

Arkansas Traveler—A large, long, weighty melon. Rind dark green, with waving stripes of black; interior always solid, the edible portion extending within half an inch of the skin; flesh brilliant red, sweet, tender, crystalline, very juicy and altogether quite superior. Seeds variable in color and small, ripening as an intermediate. A very hard rind, and therefore a good shipper. In color of flesh it is deepest red, in texture crystalline, in flavor sugary. The flesh is solid throughout, without any sign of either core or cavity, and the edible portion extends to within half an inch of the skin. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Citron-Green Giant Solid—For preserves. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents.



SEMINOLE.

An extra early melon for home use or nearby markets. Next to Tinker, we consider it the best in quality. Melons are extra large and the vines are enormously productive. The melons are both green and gray, both colors being found on the same vine. It is distinctly a Southern melon, and is very popular wherever planted. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; 10 pounds, \$5.00, not prepaid.

Georgia Sugar Loaf—A greenish white, elongated melon with crisp red flesh, with as thin a rind as Rattlesnake. Grows to an immense size—a whole market wagon load running often to 60 pounds each. Originated near Augusta, Ga. It's a beauty to look at and a delight to eat. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

PARKER COUNTY, TEXAS.

I have been using your seed for years and think they are the best.
I. F. BILLINGSLEY.

POOR WATERMELON SEED.

Immense quantities of Kansas grown Watermelon Seed, also seed saved from culls of the Florida and Georgia shipping crops are on the market at a low price. Don't buy it if you want good seed. Our seeds are not the lowest priced, but they are the best and cheapest when your crop is considered.



MUSTARD.

CULTURE—Sow in any good garden soil thickly in drills fifteen inches apart. Keep free from weeds and grass. Leaves will be large enough to use as salad in four to six weeks from time of sowing.

CHINESE MUSTARD (True Stock.)

We find this new variety from China much superior to the Giant Southern Curled for table use and in productiveness. The engraving is an exact representation of it. Leaves are double the size of the Curled, and remain tender and fit for use much longer. All who try this will be greatly pleased with it. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

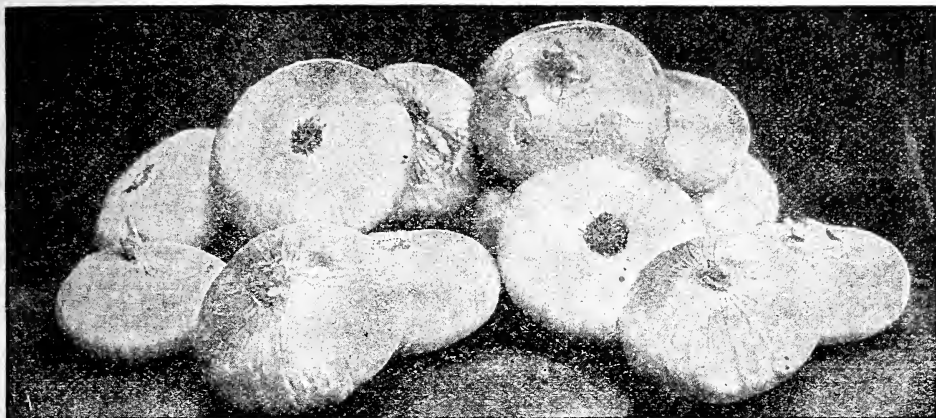
GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED.

Old and well known variety, used for salads like lettuce and for boiling. Our strain of this variety is a very fine one, being the same as sold by many houses as the "Ostrich Plume" Mustard. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

WHITE MUSTARD.

Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Hastings' Genuine Bermuda Onion Seed.



CHEAP ONION SEED IS DEAR AT ANY PRICE.

VERY IMPORTANT TO ONION CROWERS.

The Bermuda Onion is one of the most important of Southern Vegetable Crops, and there is no crop that depends more on the quality and genuineness of the seed. An ever-increasing demand for the true Bermuda seed has led to **wholesale fraud in the sale of it by certain reputable (?) Northern seedsmen**, who offer it somewhat as follows: "Bermuda Onion Seed. We again have pleasure in offering new-crop seed of the true Bermuda Onion, the seed of which is often difficult to obtain;" then offering it at \$1.50 to \$2.25 per pound. **The genuine cannot be sold at that price.** The seed offered is either Italian or California grown, and can be bought in the wholesale seed markets at 90 cents per pound. Not one pound in ten of the Bermuda Onion sold in the United States is the genuine article. The genuine Bermuda onion which we sell is well adapted to all the Southern States and better results can be obtained from them than from any of the Northern, Italian or Spanish varieties. **The genuine Bermuda varieties are superior to any others for the South.** There is no better keeping onions in the world than the genuine Bermuda. They are very early, heavy croppers and very mild in flavor.

We solicit correspondence with large growers of onions, Agricultural Societies and Market Gardeners' Associations on the subject of Bermuda Onion culture and will quote special prices on large quantities.

CULTURE.—In this latitude Onion seed should be sown in the open as early as the soil can be worked. In protected beds or frames the seed can be sown in January and the young onions transplanted. Onions from the seed can be grown from the Bermuda varieties in from five to six months from time seed is planted. This is not true of American varieties, such as Yellow Danvers, Wethersfield and others in the South. In Florida and along the Gulf the seed does best planted in the fall. Cover the seeds to the depth of one-half inch and **firm the soil over it. Keep the soil moist.** When they are the size of a goose quill they should be transplanted into rich or heavily fertilized soil in rows eighteen inches apart, five inches apart in the row. You can't grow good, large onions without heavy fertilizing. Work them thoroughly and often. In a moist soil seed can be sown in drills where they are to stay and then thinned out. If you want a good onion crop and have not tried our seed, do so. They will prove satisfactory. The Bermuda White and Red and Crystal Wax are the only sure varieties for the South.

Full instructions for the culture of Bermuda Onions sent free on request.

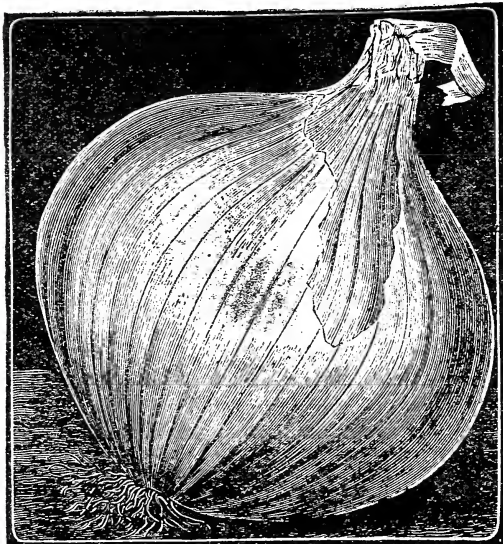
Bermuda White Onion—What is known as Bermuda White is not a pure white, but is of light straw color. We note this, as many who have never grown it expect to find a pure white onion. The illustration is taken from a photograph of White Bermuda Onions grown in six months from seed, the weight of the onions in the photograph being 8 pounds, 5 ounces. The great value of the Bermuda onion is in their earliness, mild flavor, heavy cropping and good keeping qualities. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$3.00; 10 pounds, \$27.50.

Bermuda Red—Identical with the white, except in color which is a pale waxy red. Packet, 10 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$3.00; 10 pounds, \$27.50.

HASTINGS' CRYSTAL WAX ONION.

A pure white Bermuda onion with a beautiful waxy skin. We have never seen a more beautiful or salable onion. Slightly smaller than the other varieties of the Bermuda and usually a little earlier. This onion was introduced by us in the fall of 1897 and since then we have had nothing but words of praise from hundreds of growers. One of the largest onion growers of Texas writes us, "Your Crystal Wax Onion is out of sight. Finest variety ever grown here." We are sold out of seed of this variety. No more seed of it will be obtainable until the 1901 crop is ready for delivery about October 1st.

American, Spanish and Italian Varieties.



Prize-Taker Onion.

Prize-Taker Onion—The illustration shows the shape of this variety perfectly. It is an immense Onion, measuring from 12 to 18 inches in circumference. Fine bulbs have been raised weighing from 4 to 5½ pounds each. It ripens up hard and fine and presents a handsome appearance. Flesh is white and fine-grained, with mild flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Giant Rocca, of Naples—A well known variety, of very mild, delicate flavor, immense size, handsome, globular shape, and light, reddish-brown skin. It is valuable both for autumn and spring sowing. Giant Rocca Onions have been grown to weigh one and a half to one and three-quarter pounds each from seed sown in the spring. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Mammoth Silver King—An immense white Italian variety. Single bulbs weigh from two to four pounds with good cultivation. Is admirably adapted to the Gulf States. Skin is silvery white; flesh is pure white, and so mild that, they can be eaten raw like an apple. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.75.

Giant White Tripoli (El Paso or Large Mexican)—Large, flat, pure white variety. Packet, 5 cents; ½ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.25.

Extra Early Red—Earlier than the Wethersfield, and somewhat smaller, close-grained and a good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Large Red Wethersfield—A leading variety. Grows to full size the first season from seed, almost round, large size, deep-red color, and keeps well. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Yellow Globe Danvers—A standard sort and one of the most desirable, an excellent keeper and very productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; ¼ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

Australian Brown—This new onion is of neat, round shape, medium size, with skin of a deep amber brown, distinct from all other onions, extremely hard and firm, of fine flavor and will keep almost indefinitely. Australian Brown is the only onion Australian growers will plant. We offer choice American-grown seed from the original importation. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75, postpaid.

Creole—Largely grown in Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas where it gives satisfactory results on account of good keeping qualities. Not as early or as good keeper as the Bermuda varieties. Light red variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

ONION SETS.

We are now making a specialty of Onion Sets of all kinds. Our crops of them this past season are the largest we have ever had and the quality of the sets is first-class. Our sets are all well cleaned, free from stems and are screened and graded. All oversized or pickling size onions are removed so that the danger from running to seed before making the onion is reduced to a minimum. In other words, when we sell you onion sets, we sell you onion sets and not small onions.

A TRICK OF THE TRADE.

In recent years there has been great competition in the sale of onion sets, especially of the common varieties, and in the cutting of prices there has also been a cut in the size of the bushel. A measured bushel of sets weighs on an average 38 pounds. The cut price sets weigh 32 pounds, and when measured only make a little over three pecks. It is easy enough to make lower prices when one-fourth of the measure is short. The weight of sets varies considerably during the different months and the only honest way is to sell sets by measure. All onion sets sold by us will be on the basis of full measure. We have thought best to inform our customers on this point. When you are quoted a very low price on sets better find out what kind of a bushel you are getting.

No order for less quantity of onion sets than ONE PINT will be filled.

Bermuda White Sets—Grown from our genuine imported Bermuda onion seed. If you want an extra early onion, mild as an apple, use the Bermuda. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid.

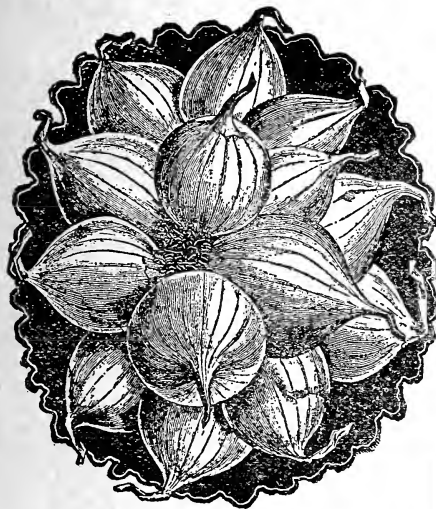
Bermuda Red Sets—Identical with the white except in that the color is a pale waxy red instead of a light straw color. Pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid.

G. H. Ritter, Brighton, Texas, writes: "I planted the Bermuda onions one month later than the Creole and gathered the crop one month earlier, a gain of two months in earliness over the Creole. My neighbors thought the Bermudas would not keep till they could be marketed, but my Bermudas are now (last of August) as sound as when taken from the field."

Box Seeds Are Dangerous

To every one that plants them. They are made up from the poorest and cheapest seeds on the market. "Good luck" is an impossibility with that class of seed. A seedsman cannot put up the best grades of seed and pay 40 per cent. commission for selling them, such as is paid your merchant for selling that poor stock. The "box seeds" are great travelers, going the rounds of the country until sold. We are selling only the best seeds there are to be had, and if you want good seeds at the same price you are now paying your merchant for poor box seeds, send to us for them.

Hastings' Seeds will not be found for sale on commission in the stores around the country. We deal direct with the planter.



White Multiplier Onion Sets.

Prices on Pints and Quarts include POSTAGE PAID. Purchaser pays Freight and Express charges on Pecks and Bushels.

WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION SETS.

Green Onions for First Early Bunching.

They are of pure silvery white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty bulbs in a single cluster, from a single bulb planted; excellent quality and size for bunching green or can be ripened for use as pickling onions, and for this latter purpose can be grown much more economically than from seed. Their keeping qualities are remarkable, having kept perfectly sound for a year, but their most important quality is extreme earliness, being ready for market from three to four weeks ahead of other Onion sets. Our grower says: "They cannot be beaten for earliness; they are matured before the weeds and grasses can cover them."

The largest of the sets allowed to grow through summer make an onion of fair size which divides when ripening in the fall, multiplying liberally for another season. Our illustration is made accurately from nature. Stock very limited, owing to most of the onions being killed in the extreme cold of last winter. Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.25.

Extra Early Red Sets—Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.75.

Yellow Danvers Sets—Pint, 15 cents; quart, 25 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.75.

Silver-Skin Sets—Pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 85 cents; bushel \$3.00.

THE SOUTHERN RURALIST

Is the best monthly farm and garden paper in the South. It is cheap and good. It will be a helper in your work.

"There is always One Seed Store where the seeds are a little fresher, a little purer and a little better than at any other in the country. WE KEEP THAT STORE."

Use Bug Death

If you want to save your crops from insect pests.

OKRA.

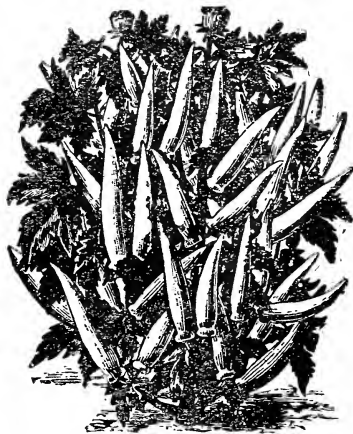
New White Velvet—Dwarf, round, smooth pods; free from ridges and seams and not prickly to the touch. Very prolific and early. This we find to be one of the best. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Dwarf Green—An early and prolific variety, remaining green longer than any other variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Perkins' Mammoth Long Podded—This distinct new Okra is by far the best. Its productiveness is simply wonderful, the pods shooting out from the bottom of the stalk within three inches of the ground, and the whole plant is covered with them to the height of a man's head, five to six feet. The pods are an intense green in color, of unusual length, nine to ten inches, very slim and do not get hard, as is the case with other Okras. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents; five pounds and over, 60 cents per pound.

"Equal to an Extra Hand on the Farm"

Is what a reader of the RURALIST wrote us. Why not have this "extra hand" on your farm this year? It costs only 25 cents.



Okra.

GARDEN, OR ENGLISH PEAS.

Prices Include Postage Prepaid on Pints and Quarts.

Our stock of Peas has been carefully grown and will be found to be just as represented.

CULTURE.—For early Peas a rich and moderately dry loam is the best; for the later sorts a heavier loam is preferable. Fresh stable manure is apt to make a heavy growth of vines, hence the ground for the early crop ought to have been manured the previous Autumn. If this has not been done then apply well rotted manure at the time of sowing. Sow in drills about two or three inches deep. Let there be two rows, ten inches apart, three to four feet between the rows. If for home use sow the Peas four to six inches deep. It will take them longer to mature, but you will get double the usual crop in this way.

In this latitude plant the extra early or round varieties as early as ground can be worked in the spring. Wrinkled varieties should not be planted until ground is warmer.

American Wonder—A dwarf wrinkled extra early. Is better for home garden than for the trucker, as it is not prolific enough to grow for market. Peas are of the finest quality. Height of bush, 9 inches. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 45 cents; peck, \$1.25.

First of All—A good extra early. Ripens crop very evenly and is next to John L. in earliness. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.10; bushel \$4.00.

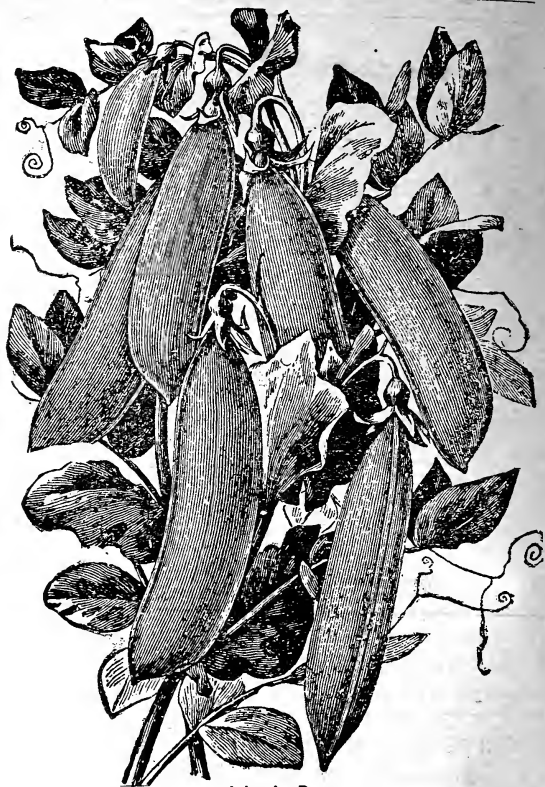
John L.—The finest and earliest of all the extra early varieties either for market use or for the home garden. For ten years this variety has successfully stood competition with all the extra early peas offered by other seed houses, but no pea has been introduced that combines such earliness and productiveness as does this variety. It is now a standard among Southern market gardeners and each year the demand increases, our sales of John L. exceeding that of all other varieties combined. Mr. C. J. Montgomery, of St. Augustine, Florida, planted a peck of John L. and on the 30th day from planting gathered one bushel of peas. In several tests made by experienced market gardeners near Atlanta this past spring, John L. beat Landreth's Extra Early into market seven days. For a quicker or earlier crop of peas you will make no mistake in planting John L. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50; 2 bushels, \$8.00.

Premium Gem—Grows about 15 inches high, and is among the earliest dwarf, green, wrinkled sorts. The quality is unsurpassed. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Philadelphia Extra Early—(True Stock)—A very desirable early variety, largely grown South. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; peck, \$1.10; bushel, \$4.00.

Alaska—(True Stock)—An extra early, coming in after John L. Blue color and well rounded. Prolific and fine flavor. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50; 2 bushels, \$8.00.

Bliss' Ever-Bearing—Height of vine 18 inches to two feet. Pods three to four inches long, each pod containing six to eight wrinkled peas. Size of peas very large, frequently half an inch in diameter; quality very fine. Its habit of growth is of peculiar branching character, forming as many as ten stalks from a single root stalk. The individual branches are of extraordinary strength and substance, so that when hilled up properly they stand up well without brushing. For continuance of bearing this variety is notable—a characteristic which gives it especial value for late Summer



John L. Pea.

and Autumn use. After repeated pickings the vines continue to be covered with blossoms and buds, developing to maturity in turn. The quality is the best of any pea known. A variety that should be in every garden. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

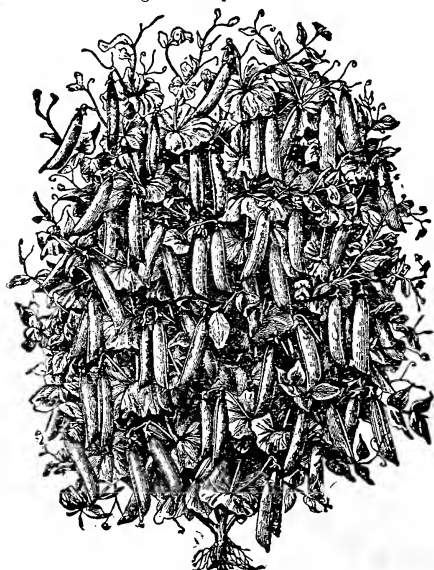
Extra Blackeye Marrowfat—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 13 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

Large White Marrowfat—A stronger grower than the Black Eye. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 13 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; peck, 85 cents; bushel, \$3.00.

Champion of England—(True Stock)—Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 13 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

Tall Sugar Pea—(Edible Pods)—Can be eaten in the pods when green, the same way as snap beans. When young they are very tender and sweet. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents, postpaid.

Telephone—One of the finest, tall, wrinkled Marrows yet introduced. It is immensely productive, of the best quality, and excellent, sugary flavor; vines very strong, 18 to 20 pods on the stalk. The pods are of large size and closely packed with large, delicious peas. Height 3 to 4 feet. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.



Bliss' Ever-Bearing Pea.

OUR LARGE PACKETS.

Our Packets of almost all varieties of Peas and Beans contain nearly four ounces, those from other houses about two ounces. Buy from us and get twice as much for your money.

**Hastings' Home Delight.**

Hastings' Home Delight—Original strain of this heavy bearer was introduced by us in 1889. Since that time it has been improved by selection until it is now the **best and earliest bearer** of all the heavy croppers. For home use and nearby market it is invaluable. A strong grower, withstanding the effects of frost better than any other. The heaviest bearer we know of, and yet of such dwarf growth as to not require brush or staking, if planted in double rows eight inches apart. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50. (See cut.)

Southern Queen—A late variety introduced by us in 1893. We consider this a most valuable variety to furnish the table after other varieties are through bearing. It is a strong, vigorous grower, from two to three feet high, branching out similar to Bliss' Everbearing. In quality and productiveness it is fully equal to that famous variety and has the valuable quality of remaining in bearing for a month longer, making it a continuous bearer for three and a half months. Peas are very rich and sweet. Should be in every garden. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

PROSPERITY PEA.

An Extra Early Wrinkled Pea, Bearing Immense Pods, fully as large as the Telephone.

This fine, extra early, dwarf-growing pea combines the finest quality with extreme earliness, and is also very productive. The smooth varieties of Extra Early Peas have heretofore filled their place in a way, as they could be planted very early, while the wrinkled sorts could not be planted until milder weather; but there has been the need of an "extra early," which would also have that sweetness and fine flavor of the wrinkled varieties. "Prosperity," therefore, fills the want, and is the first extra early wrinkled pea. It is very hardy, and can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas; grows vigorous and healthy; vines $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, and is very prolific, bearing pods fully as large as Telephone, usually containing from 8 to 10 large peas. The color of the shelled peas is a beautiful light green, which color they retain after being cooked, the quality and flavor is delicious, and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time.

The "Prosperity" is bound to become a favorite with both market gardener and amateur wherever grown. Packet of 2 ounces, 10 cents, postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents.

Dwarf Sugar—A dwarf form of the Tall Sugar. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cents, pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents.

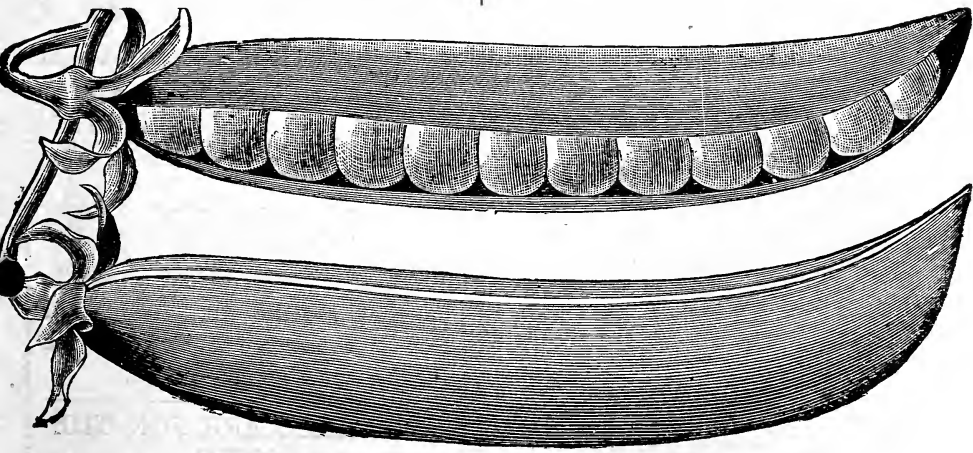
IRISH POTATOES.

The Southern grower of Irish Potatoes has to look out for the cheap Western grown potatoes on the market, branded and sold as choice Eastern grown stock by unprincipled dealers. This stock is usually sold for 20 to 50 cents per bushel less than Maine stock can be sold.

Our Irish potatoes come through to us direct from the growers in Maine in solid car lots. We know just what we are selling when we sell these potatoes. There is no cheap commission house stock in it. Western grown potatoes make fine tops, but no potatoes in the South. Maine grown seed stock makes a satisfactory crop.

Sure Death to Potato Bugs.

"Bug Death" is sure death to potato bugs and other forms of insect life that damage vegetable crops. Every farmer and gardener should keep it for use on insect pests. Your merchant should keep it for sale. If he does not we can supply you direct. Single pound, 15 cents; 3 pounds, 35 cents; 5 pounds, 50 cents; $12\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, \$1.00. These prices do not include delivery. One $12\frac{1}{2}$ pound box will clear an acre of potatoes from the potato bugs. We sold several thousand pounds of it to Atlanta market gardeners last year. They are satisfied.

**Southern Queen Pea.**

Hastings' First Laurel—The best and earliest white-skinned Potato for the South. Earlier and a heavier yielder than the Early Rose, and will give you entire satisfaction. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

Hastings' Improved Early Rose—An improvement on the old-time Early Rose that is earlier, larger, more regular in shape and by far the most productive and satisfactory of any strain of Early Rose on the market. If you want a strain of Rose potato that will please you try this. Our stock is grown for us by the originator. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

Triumph—An extra early red skinned variety, very popular in Central South for early market. Shape round, flesh white. It sells at top figures on the market and is very productive on light clay and sandy soils. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

Burbank—Medium late. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

Early Ohio—A week earlier than Early Rose. Very productive; shape round and rather oblong; quality dry and mealy. A good cropper. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

Peerless—Skin dull white, sometimes slightly rusted. Round, sometimes oblong, large size and very productive; quality poor. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

Early Beauty of Hebron—Peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

Barrel prices on Potatoes constantly fluctuate. Prices on barrel lots on application.

For Summer and Fall planting we will be able to furnish second-crop Southern-grown Potatoes. Prices on application in July and August.

PEPPER.

CULTURE—Sow seed in hot bed from 1st January to 1st of March, according to latitude. Transplant to open ground when all danger from frost is past, putting plants 15 to 18 inches apart in row. Seed will not germinate freely in temperature of less than 65 degrees.

Red Cluster—This is one of the most distinct and beautiful varieties we have ever seen—in fact, the plants are so ornamental as to deserve a prominent position in the flower garden. The small, thin peppers, of a most conspicuous coral-red color, are curiously crowded together at the top of each branch. A single plant will bear hundreds of handsome little peppers, which are very hot and pungent in flavor. One plant has been known to bear 1,255 peppers. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 90 cents.



Red Cluster Pepper.



Golden Prize Pepper.

Kaleidoscope—A novel and beautiful sort, having long, wavy branches, loaded with drooping fruit. From the time the peppers form until fully grown they are of a light, yellowish-cream color. When fully grown they commence to change color, first to a lovely canary-yellow, then to a deep orange, then to a rose or pink, and so on through different shades until they are an intense scarlet; a plant bearing hundreds of peppers, showing six or eight distinct colors, is an object of great beauty. Flavor is clear and sharp. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Ruby King—Largest sweet pepper grown. Flavor mild and pleasant. Is largely used for salad and for stuffing. Fruit six inches long, three to four inches thick. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

Long Cayenne—Very hot and pungent; used mostly for pepper-sauce. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Procopp's Giant—A large-sized pepper, the pods of which grow six inches long, and nearly three inches in diameter; of a glossy, scarlet color, and mild and sweet flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Red Chili—The best for pepper-sauce; very bright red, small and shaped like a cone. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

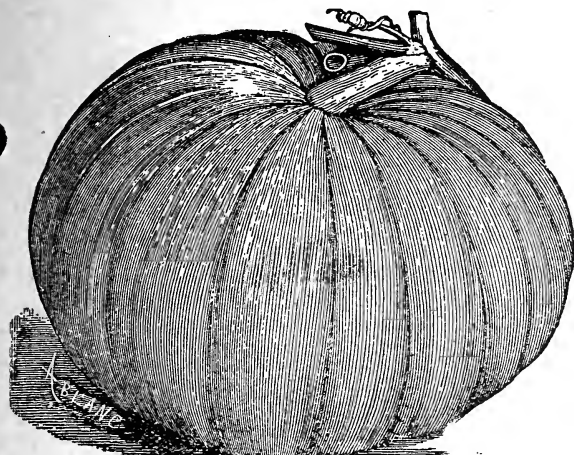
Mixed Peppers—A mixture of all nine varieties catalogued by us. Packet, 10 cents.

Golden Prize—Large, bright, golden-yellow variety. Sweet and mild flavor. In some places eaten like an apple for warding off malarial influences. It is said to cure chills and fever. A valuable variety for the family garden. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; ¼ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.25.

OUR SEEDS

are not the lowest priced on earth, but they are the best. When the crop is considered ours are much cheaper than the low priced.

OUR SEEDS ARE FOR THE SOUTH.



Jumbo Pumpkin—220 Pounds.

Japanese—A variety from Japan. The engraving shows the exact shape of the Pumpkin. It is very solid and meaty. Is an early variety, of medium size, weighing from twelve to fifteen pounds each. Is of extra fine quality; flesh salmon-colored; fine-grained. For pies and custard it is unequalled. Containing but little water, they can easily be cut and dried, and make excellent pies or sauce. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 80 cents.

Southern Field—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Cashaw Crookneck—Fine-grained, flesh yellow, sweet. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents.

PARSLEY.

CULTURE.—Sow in spring and fall in drills fifteen inches apart. Keep well stirred and free from weeds.



Moss Curled Parsley.

When plants have become strong, thin out to six inches apart. Parsley requires from three to six weeks to germinate. Soak seed in water twelve hours before planting.

Extra Moss Curled—The most handsome variety. Best for seasoning and garnishing. The favorite sort for supplying hotels or market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Plain Leaved—Is hardy; strong grower, excellent for seasoning; the sort most largely cultivated. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound 50 cents.

PARSNIPS.

CULTURE.—Sow thickly in drills from September to November for winter use, and from January to March for spring and summer crop.

Improved Hollow Crown—Is the best variety for cultivation. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Our Seeds are not the lowest priced on earth. but they are the best. When the crop is considered ours are much cheaper than the low priced.

Quality is the first consideration in seed buying.

PUMPKINS.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills from 8 to 19 feet apart from April to July, according to latitude.

Jumbo—The largest of all. Flesh bright-golden color, fine-grained and good quality; 150 pounds apiece have been frequently grown on land which was not fertilized. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Green-Striped, or Improved Cashaw—This is a great improvement on the well-known Yellow Cashaw Pumpkin in many respects, and those who have thus far grown them ignore the Yellow Cashaw entirely. They are much more beautiful in appearance, being a distinct mottled-green and white-striped. The flesh is of a rich, yellow color, solid, fine-grained, very thick, sweet and excellent for pies, and equally good for baking. They are very hardy, bugs seldom bother them, can be grown among the corn, and yield a much heavier crop than Yellow Cashaw, and are better for stock feeding. They are hard to beat. Try them. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—Pear-shaped, a little ribbed; color creamy white, sometimes striped green. Is hardy and very productive; keeps till late in the spring. Becomes a favorite wherever planted, and has no equal for making pies or custards. Looks like sweet potatoes when cooked, but has a more delicious taste. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents.

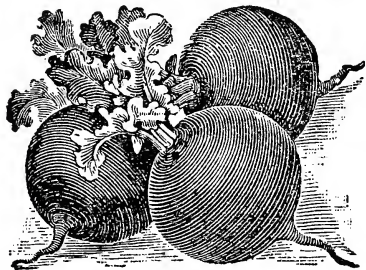
Large Cheese—Bright orange; fine-grain. A good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.



HASTINGS' RADISH SEEDS.

Remember our prices include postage.

CULTURE—Sow in any good garden soil as soon in spring as ground can be worked. Keep making successive sowings every ten days. Sow in August and September for fall crop. In Florida and along the Gulf they can be sown all through the winter.



Scarlet Button Radish.

Scarlet Button—Early round variety. Round form, deep scarlet skin. Mild flavor, crisp and tender. Short narrow leaves and very small top. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Rosy Gem—One of the earliest. Globe shape with rich, deep scarlet top, shading to pure white at bottom. Very tender and crisp; never becomes hollow or pithy. Very desirable for forcing, being fit to pull in three weeks from planting. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Earliest Carmine—(Olive Shaped)—Very handsome and considered by many as the best of the extra early radishes. Olive shaped, smooth skin, rich dark carmine color. In 20 to 22 days the crisp, tender little radishes are ready for use. Top small and of upright growth. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Philadelphia White Box—Popular white round variety similar to Scarlet Button except in color. Very desirable for close planting in frames or borders. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

French Breakfast—Olive shaped. Color scarlet, tipped with white. Flesh tender and a quick grower. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

LONG AND HALF-LONG VARIETIES.

Chartier, or Improved Shepherd—Grows to a large size, but not very uniform shape. Red at the top, pink in the middle, white at tip; handsome appearance when picked at the right time. It is especially fine flavored when grown quickly in the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Wood's Early Frame—Similar to the Long Scarlet, but earlier, shorter and broader, more brilliant color and better for forcing and market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

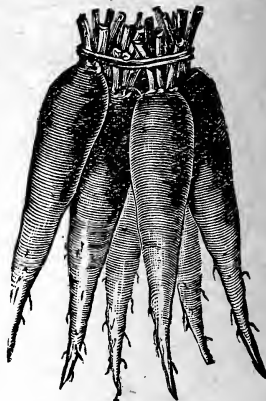
White Strasburg—Oblong, tapering shape; skin and flesh are pure white, firm, brittle and tender, retaining its crispness even when the roots are old and large. The best for summer use. An excellent family or market variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger—Finest long white radish in cultivation. Beautiful shape, skin and flesh pure white, crisp, tender and of quick growth. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound 70 cents.

Long White Spanish Winter—Mild in flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Long Black Spanish Winter—Black skin, but white flesh. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 60 cents.

Glass Radish—Long radish of light pink color, white tipped and regular in size and growth. Flesh transparent white, always crisp, brittle and mild flavor, even when grown to large size. Named Glass because of its brittleness and transparent flesh. Very desirable. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.



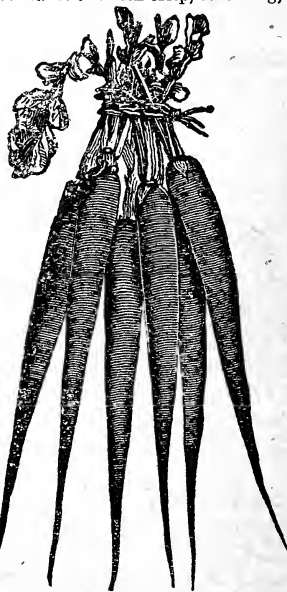
New Glass Radish.

Newcom—Earliest half-long white radish. Their shape and appearance make them ready sellers. Fine eating quality, holding up for several weeks after being ready to pull. They stand extremes of heat and cold. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents.

California Mammoth White—Grown extensively by the Chinese gardeners in California. It is 8 to 12 inches long and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; white, solid and of good flavor. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Chinese Rose Winter (Scarlet China)—A bright, rose-colored winter variety; sow in summer, same as turnips. This is an excellent quality, and is certainly one of the best varieties for winter use. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Early Long Scarlet—Largely grown for home use and for market. Flesh crisp, root long, tapering to a delicate point. Brilliant scarlet color. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.



Early Long Scarlet Short Top Radish.

HASTINGS' MIXED RADISH.

A mixture of all varieties listed by us, round, half-long and long; early, medium and late varieties. In one sowing you can get an all season's supply. This mixture of ours is becoming very popular in family gardens. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Polk Co., Fla.—Your Tomato seed are the best I ever had. The stand is perfect.—Wm. C. BENTLEY.

"Successful Seeds for Southern Growers" are the seeds sold by HASTINGS. Why not use them in 1901? It will pay you.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

CULTURE.—It grows successfully in any good soil, or a soil that has been well manured. Sow in drills a foot apart. Thin out, when large enough, to four inches in a row. Can besown from March to September. Is best quality after standing in the ground through the winter.

Mammoth White (Sandwich Island)—The best and quickest grower. Attains a large size and superior to any other variety. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.25.

SQUASH.

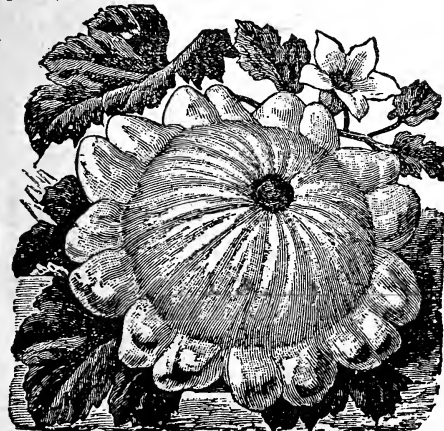
In comparing our prices, please remember that the postage, 8 cents per pound on all garden seeds, is prepaid by us. On seeds ordered by express, 8 cents per pound may be deducted from prices quoted.

CULTURE.—As squash will not stand frost or cold nights, the planting should be delayed until these are past. Sow the seed in well manured hills in the same manner as cucumbers, the bush varieties three or four feet apart each way, and the running kind six to eight feet. Sow eight to ten seeds in each hill, thin out after they have attained their rough leaves and danger from the squash bug is over, leaving three or four strong plants to each hill.

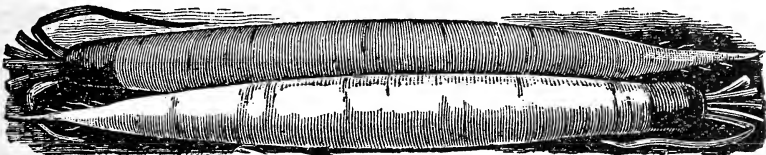
EARLY OR BUSH VARIETIES.

Early White Bush. Scalloped—This is the well-known **White Patty-pan Squash**. The earliest to mature; very productive; light-cream colored. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 55 cents; 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.

Golden Custard—A valuable variety, which exceeds in size any of the scalloped sorts, frequently attaining a diameter of two feet. The color is a dark rich golden yellow, and for quality cannot be excelled. It grows in bush form and is wonderfully productive. (See cut.) Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.



Golden Custard Squash.

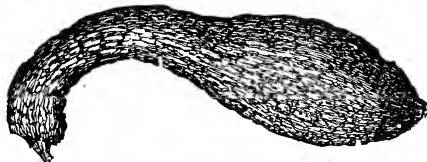
**Mammoth White Sandwich Island Salsify**

Mammoth White Bush—An improvement on the Early White Bush. Very uniform in shape and prolific. Very early; beautiful white skin and flesh, and grows twelve to fifteen inches across. Habit of growth same as old variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents; 10 pounds, \$5.00, not prepaid.

Early Yellow Bush. Scalloped—Similar to the preceding, but of a deep orange color. Often called "**Patty-pan**." Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 20 cents; pound, 55 cents.

Yellow Summer Crookneck—Old, well-known variety. Fruit orange yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Giant Summer Crookneck Squash—The Crookneck class of Squashes surpasses in quality any of the summer varieties, and in the Giant we have the delicious buttery flavor of the original sort, but of just double the size. For market gardeners, as well as private parties, it will be equally valuable, as you get twice the weight of crops from the same ground as with the old variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.



Giant Summer Crookneck Squash.

RUNNING VARIETIES.

Boston Marrow—The favorite second early for the trucker. Matures ten days later than Early White Bush. Skin of a yellowish shade. Thin rind. A good shipper and keeper. Unsurpassed quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Early Prolific Marrow—More prolific than the Boston Marrow and is two weeks earlier. Skin deep orange color, with thick, fine-grained flesh of excellent quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 65 cents.

Improved Hubbard—Not a success for general planting in the South, but does well in some localities. Weighs from eight to ten pounds. Can be kept through fall and winter if packed in dry Sand. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, 65 cents.

The Faxon—A prolific variety from Brazil. Quality extra fine. The ripe squashes vary in color from pale yellow to green and are often mottled and striped. Flesh deep orange color, very thick. Few seeds and small seed cavity. Ripens early and can be used either for summer use or can be put away and kept for winter. Can be used in every stage of growth. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Mammoth Chili Squash—This is the "**Jumbo**" of the Squash family; the form is round, flattened at both stem and blossom end. The outer color is a rich orange-yellow; the skin is quite smooth, with wide fissures. The flesh is very thick and of a rich yellow color; the quality is good and very nutritious. They are most profitable for stock feeding. They keep well through the entire winter. The **LARGEST SQUASH ON RECORD** was raised from seed of this variety, and attained the enormous weight of **two hundred and ninety-two pounds**. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; 2 ounces, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound, \$1.25.

AMERICAN CROWN SPINACH.**Much Hardier Than Imported Spinach.**

CULTURE—Must have a rich soil. Manure heavily. Sow during September and October, and January and February, in drills 18 inches apart. When well up, thin out to six inches apart.

Aragon Spinach—Good size, producing a large, thick green leaf, slightly crumpled and will stand a long time before running to seed. Very hardy and will stand any ordinary cold winter. This variety has been well tested and is bound to please market gardeners. Good for all seasons. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

New Zealand—In this new variety we have a Spinach that can be grown through the entire summer in the South. Should be sown in March and April where the plants are to stand, and plants will yield a supply of good leaves of fine quality all through the summer, with scarcely any attention. A fine variety to furnish "greens" all through the summer. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Curled Norfolk Savoy—Sow for fall and winter use, as it runs to seed if sown in the spring. Is the heaviest cropper. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

New Long Standing—Sow for all seasons. A heavy cropper that does not run to seed readily. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.



Broad Leaved Flanders—Best standard variety for home use and market. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Bloodsdales Spinach—A valuable variety which is extensively grown, producing large crops of thick-leaved Savoy Spinach. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Extra Quality Tomato Seed.

We have in our special strains of Tomato seed grown by our Tomato Seed Specialists, seed that is excelled and we may say equalled, by no seed house in the country. It gives perfect satisfaction. When that is the case it leaves nothing more to be said. Our special strains of Redfield Beauty, Long Keeper, Stone and Dwarf Champion leave nothing to be desired in the way of Tomatoes.

SIX THOUSAND ACRES OF TOMATOES

Were Planted by the Market Gardeners of Florida Last Year. Over Three Thousand Acres of it was of Our Redfield Beauty and Long Keeper.

CULTURE—Seed should be sown in January and February, according to latitude, in hot-beds or boxes, which should be placed in a sheltered spot or near windows; sow thinly, or they will come up spindling and weak. If transplanted, when three inches high, in other boxes or pots, about three or four inches apart each way, they will grow short and sturdy, and will do much better when planted in open ground. When planting out set them from three to four feet apart. Always support them by stakes, except Dwarf Champion, or considerable fruit will be wasted. For late or fall crop seed should be sown during the latter part of May and during June. To obtain early fruit, pinch off the ends of the tops. When about half-grown, commence stripping off the leaves and cut off the new shoots, letting the sun into the fruit. Immense quantities of refuse seed from the canning factories are offered by some houses at prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$1.25 a pound. We cannot sell good, pure seed at that price.

We claim to have a grade of Tomato Seed superior to any offered by any other house. The use of our seed substantiates all our claims.

HILLSBOROUGH CO., FLA., September 10, 1900.

GENTLEMEN—I planted a 10 cent package of your Redfield Beauty Tomato last spring. I set out 800 plants from it, (1-6 acre), from which I gathered, sold and gave to my neighbors over 30 bushels of the finest Tomatoes I ever saw. My wife canned 45 quarts and over five bushels were left in the patch. I don't want any other Tomato than the Redfield Beauty for my use. My crop was acknowledged to be the finest in this county.

J. R. KICKLIGHTER.

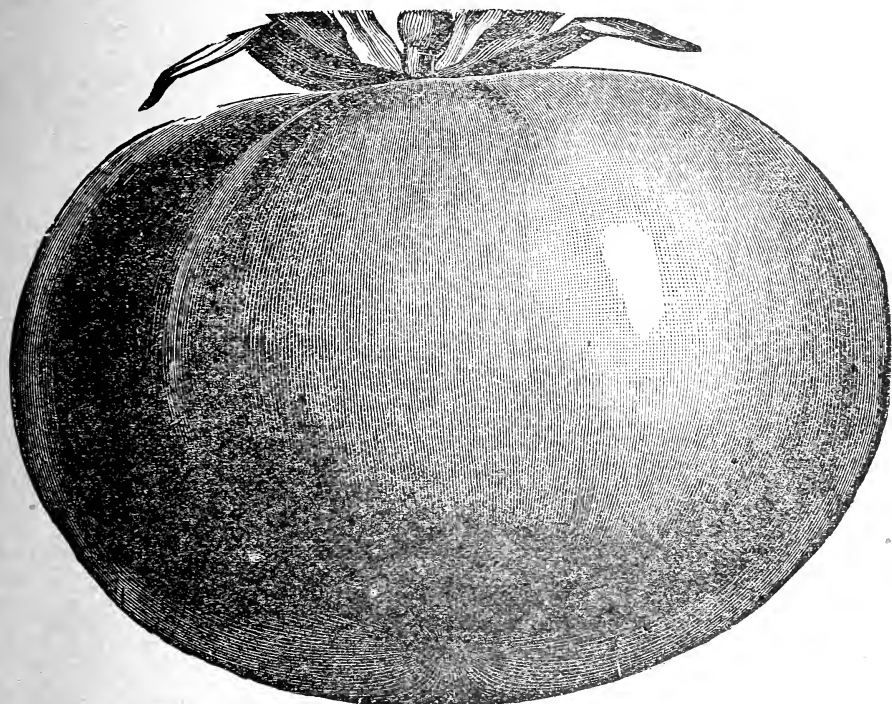
LEE CO., FLORIDA, March 12, 1900.

Some time in August last I planted an acre of tomatoes, $\frac{3}{4}$ of it Redfield Beauty, $\frac{1}{4}$ Long Keeper, seed bought of you. I commenced shipping in November and continued until February 6th, 1900, and during that time shipped 581 crates. I am on Capitiva Island, Lee Co., Florida.

C. W. CARTER.

ATLANTA MARKET GARDENERS PRONOUNCE THE
Redfield Beauty the Most Satisfactory Tomato
 THEY HAVE EVER GROWN.

Is it wise to save 50 cents on a pound of seed and lose from \$100 to \$200 on your crop by so doing? by using our Redfield Beauty you get the finest strain of Tomato Seed on the market and the culls that you cannot ship or use are few and far between.



OUR REDFIELD BEAUTY TOMATO.

For eleven years our Redfield Beauty Tomato has been grown by tens of thousands of our customers in all of the Southern states. In every way it has proven superior to any other early Tomato offered. Its vigorous growth, heavy and long bearing qualities, its hardiness, its perfect shaped fruit and its comparative freedom from rot under the most trying conditions of growth has made it a favorite wherever planted. It has a glossy crimson color with a slight tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of three to five fruits. The most regular in growth of fruit of any variety known. Retains its large size until all are picked. Its shape is perfect and it cannot be excelled for toughness of skin and solidity. Is especially valuable for market gardeners who have to ship long distances or carry in wagons over rough roads. The skin does not break. In competitive tests this season it distanced all of the noted varieties put out by the Northern seed houses. Not one of them was equal to it. In past years this variety has taken many prizes at fairs and meetings of agricultural societies, and stands today without an equal. This may sound like boasting but every word of it is borne out by the experience of both private and market gardeners in the past eleven years. For the shipper, it is beyond a question the best. It can be picked in the green stage and it will ripen up during shipment presenting a handsome appearance.

Price, large packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00; 5 pounds, \$9.00; 10 pounds, \$17.50.

Long Keeper Tomato—A fine Tomato for the South. Bright red, very early and productive and the longest keeper of any. After several years' careful tests we can recommend it fully to our friends as a tomato that is well adapted to the home garden as well as to the market gardener. It has the right shape and color and no other variety will stand the amount of hot sun and drought that this variety will. Southern truckers will find this a most superb Tomato for shipping, on account of its long-keeping qualities and freedom from rot. It is a strong, vigorous grower and well adapted to our soil and climate. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

New Stone—A main crop variety; bright scarlet color; very smooth and large. A good shipper, but not equal to the Long Keeper. Very fine variety for canning use. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Dwarf Champion—One of the best of recent acquisitions. The only variety of stiff enough growth to be self-supporting, thus keeping fruit off the ground without staking. Very stiff, upright, compact growth. Fruit medium size, very smooth and round. Very desirable. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

SPECIAL TOMATO COLLECTION.

Redfield Beauty, Long Keeper, Stone and Dwarf Champion Tomatoes are all grown for us by the most careful Tomato Seed grower in the country. We wish you to try them. At full price these four varieties will cost you 30 cents. We will mail you postpaid one full size packet of the four varieties and the Southern Ruralist for one year for 25 CENTS. You thus get a value of 55 cents for 25 cents.

Mansfield Tree Tomato—So far as the tree "part" is concerned, it is a fraud. It is a very strong grower, but has to be well tied to stakes to keep from sprawling on the ground. The fruit is large size and good quality, and averages over one pound in weight. Packet, 10 cents; 3 packets, 25 cents.

Buckeye State—A large variety from Livingston, nearly one-half larger than Livingston's Beauty; deep color, heavy and of splendid quality. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Livingston's Royal Red—Introduced by Livingston, who claims it to be superior to all others introduced by him. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Ponderosa—An immense variety introduced under the name of "No. 400." The fruit is very large and of fairly good quality. It requires the highest possible culture or the crop will be a failure. Very apt to be rough and cracked, perfect specimens being the exception. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 30 cents.

Livingston's Favorite—Standard variety for the shipper. Large and perfect shape. Ripens evenly; does not crack easily. A glossy crimson, tinged with purple. Few seeds, skin thick and tough. A good variety. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Golden Queen—The best yellow variety ever sent out. Large, smooth and early. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents.



Perfection—The largest early sort. Color, blood-red; skin, very fair; smooth. Is one of the first to mature. Solid and of good quality. Ripens evenly and is very productive. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

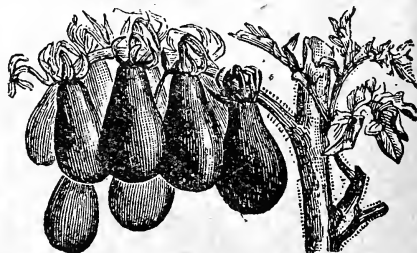
Acme—It would be one of the best if it did not rot, which it does more than any other variety. Very early, productive and of medium size. Color a dark red with a decided purplish tinge. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid—Of large size and very solid. The foliage is very peculiar and distinct, and gives good protection to the fruit in hot, sandy soils. Fruit produced in large clusters, and are perfectly smooth and solid. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Red Peach—A distinct variety. At short distance it cannot be distinguished from a peach. Is early and very productive. Is eaten from the hand like an apple. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 15 cents; ounce, 25 cents.

Optimus—Uniform in size; producing in clusters of four or five, each of marketable size, ripens evenly, free from cracks and blemishes; flesh of a crimson-scarlet color. Resembles the Perfection. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.

PEAR-SHAPED TOMATOES.



Pear-Shaped Tomato.

Red and Yellow—Excellent small varieties of Tomatoes. Of strong, vigorous growth and very productive. Suitable for preserves, pickles and pies. Each variety 5 cents per packet.

TURNIPS.**Our Prices Include Postage.**

CULTURE—Turnips do best in new ground but can be successfully grown on land that is well manured or fertilized. Turnips should not be grown on land to which fresh stable manure has been applied for some months after the manure has been applied. Fresh manure makes spotted turnips. Sow in January, February and March according to latitude for spring use. For fall and winter use sow from July to October. Sow Ruta Bagas in June and July.

Purple, or Red Top White Globe—An early variety. Globe shaped. An extra heavy cropper. A handsome looking bulb that is rapidly taking the place of flat varieties. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Early White Flat Dutch Strap Leaf—Medium size, a quick grower. Is flat, with a small tap root, leaves narrow, flesh white and fine grained. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Pomeranean White Globe—An extra heavy cropper. Good alike for the table and stock. Not as early as the flat varieties. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

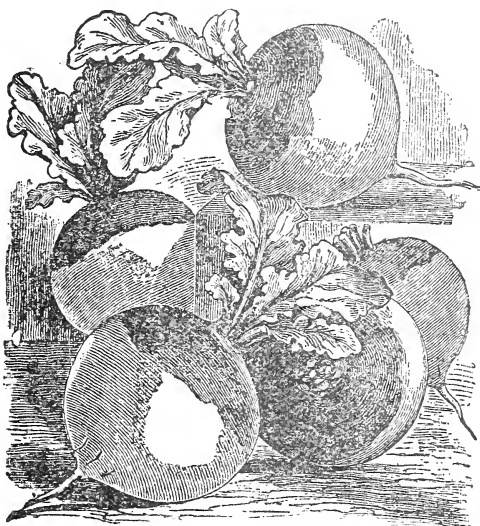
Early Red, or Purple Top Strap Leaved—The most generally planted variety. A quick grower, flesh is very fine grained and sweet flavored. The red top of the bulb, which extends down to where it rests in the soil, adds very much to the appearance of this popular variety. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Long White, or Cow Horn—Matures very quickly. Roots shaped like a carrot, about half of which is formed above ground. Flesh white, fine grained and sweet, and of excellent quality for table use. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Yellow Aberdeen—(Purple Top)—Resists heat well. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Extra Early Milan—The earliest of all. A flat purple top, perfect in shape and color. Two weeks earlier than the Purple Top Globe. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 70 cents.

Extra Early White Egg—Oval or egg-shaped early variety. The best quality of any of the early varieties. Skin and flesh pure snow white. Solid, sweet and good keeper. Looks very attractive bunched for sale and gardeners with this variety have no difficulty in selling.

**Purple, or Red Top White Globe.**

Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Golden Ball—A rapid grower, of excellent flavor, globe shaped, bright yellow color, good keeper, and a superior table variety or for stock. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Yellow, or Amber Globe (Yellow Stone)—Grows to a large size, excellent for table use or feeding stock and keeps well until late in the Spring. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

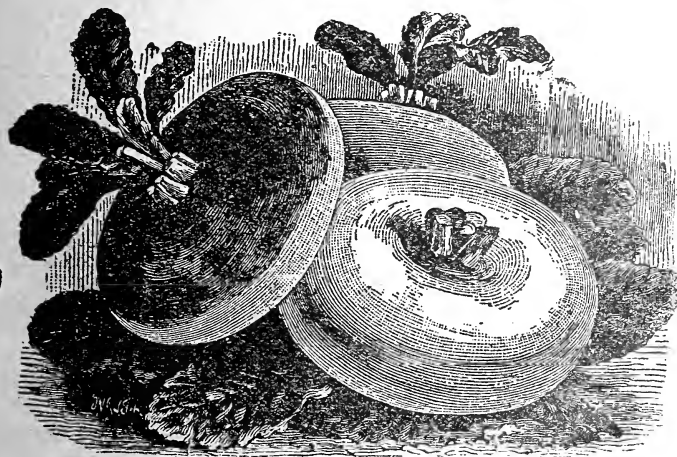
Snowball—Extra early. A variety of sterling merit, perfectly round, early, pure white, very solid, sweet, short top. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Seven Top—Cultivated extensively in the South for the tops, which are used for the greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter. Does not produce a good bulb. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 40 cents.

Southern Snow White Globe—Color pure white; shape round, size large, solid, quick in growth for a large turnip. Producing a great weight to the acre. Rapidly growing in popular favor, more especially as a late winter and spring variety. In the autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellow like an apple by keeping. It is productive, hardy, and eclipses the Stone or the Pomeranean. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents.

Madison, Co., Fla.
The Ruralist has done me good. It is a pastime, a joy and a sure help on the farm.

L. F. BLALOCK.

**Purple or Red Top Strap Leaf.****White Flat Dutch.**

USE BUG DEATH
If you want to save your crops from insect pests.

Fulton Mammoth—A new variety of the Seven Top type of turnips. Of larger and more vigorous growth than the old Seven Top and has the great advantage of making a good edible bottom as well as giving more greens than the Seven Top. This variety has been planted very generally in certain sections of Georgia for several years past. Every one who grows turnips for greens should try the Fulton Mammoth this fall. An inferior variety similar to the Fulton Mammoth is on the market under the name of Dixie Land. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents.

Hastings' Mixed Turnips—Our own mixture, containing all varieties of turnips and rutabagas cataloged by us. This mixture is made on purpose to supply the demand of hundreds who only wish to make one sowing and at the same time have a succession crop of turnips lasting during the winter. This mixture contains all the early, medium and late varieties and will be found very desirable for those wanting a supply during the entire season. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 50 cents, postpaid.

RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDISH TURNIPS.

Our Improved American Ruta Baga Turnip, the greatest cropper known. Endorsed by all who have tried it as the most desirable Ruta Baga ever planted in the South. This stock has been grown and improved for years, with a view to meet the wants and desires of market garden-

ers and their customers. It is of fine form. Purple top and yellow flesh, of very pleasing color. Flesh tender and sweet. Exceptionally free from stringy hard flesh. Very small top roots, fine, sure and heavy cropper; excellent keeper. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Imperial Hardy Swede—An excellent variety for the table. Flesh orange yellow, very sweet and mild and well flavored. Packet, 3 cents; ounce, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents.

Bread Stone—A valuable variety for the South. Of medium size, quick growing, smooth roots, white with a light green top. Flesh perfectly white, fine grained and cooks in fifteen minutes. Very tender and sweet. While this variety was introduced as a turnip and has been cataloged by us as such, yet we have become convinced by several years' test that it properly belongs in the Ruta baga class, although it is as fine grained and tender as most of the varieties of turnips. For any one wanting a white fleshed Ruta baga of extra quality we recommend the Bread Stone. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; pound, 70 cents.

HERBS.

Sage—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents.

Thyme—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents.

THE VELVET BEAN.

Greatest producer of green forage and beans for stock feed in the world. Will produce two to three times as much vine and grain as the best and strongest growing varieties of the Cow Pea. It should be a standard crop on every Southern farm. It will build up your soil quicker and give you a larger production than any other crop you can plant.

THE Velvet Bean is now a standard plant for forage and soil renovation through the lower half of the South. Much has been said about this plant, and some outrageously false statements have been made as to its yielding several hundred bushels of shelled beans per acre. The sensible reader makes allowances for greatly exaggerated statements.

We have grown this bean for many years, and each year increases our belief that it is without exception the finest plant for soil renovation and stock feed, viewed from the standpoint of productiveness. All of our readers know the great value of cow peas in adding to the fertility of the soil, when the crop is plowed under. The Velvet Bean will make three times the growth that the strongest-growing variety of the cow pea will, and consequently is worth about three times as much for soil improvement as a cow pea crop. We advise a general planting of it on all farming lands where the owners wish to build up the soil. It is thoroughly adapted for growth in all the Southern States, and for soil improvement we can recommend it unreservedly to our friends in all of the Southern states.

Our tests of the Velvet Bean have been very thorough, covering six years, and our best recommendation is that we use it ourselves every year. As a soil enricher we believe it has no equal; and we consider a good crop of Velvet Beans turned under on an acre of ground equal in value to two tons of an average grade of good commercial fertilizer. It is immensely prolific, the pods being borne in large clusters, we having counted as high as seventeen large, well-filled pods in a single cluster. Where it has a chance to climb it will grow 40 to 50 feet in a season, and makes an excellent shade for porches or arbors.

The Velvet Bean is one of the nitrogen-gathering plants, and all that has been said in favor of the use of cow peas as a soil enricher can be repeated with the added statement that it is two or three times better.

To get the best results it should be planted as soon as danger of frost is past at the rate of one peck per acre, in rows six feet apart. As the seed is very hard, soaking for 24 hours before planting is advisable.

Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 30 cents, postpaid; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50, by freight or express, not prepaid. Special prices on large quantities. We grow them in car-load lots.

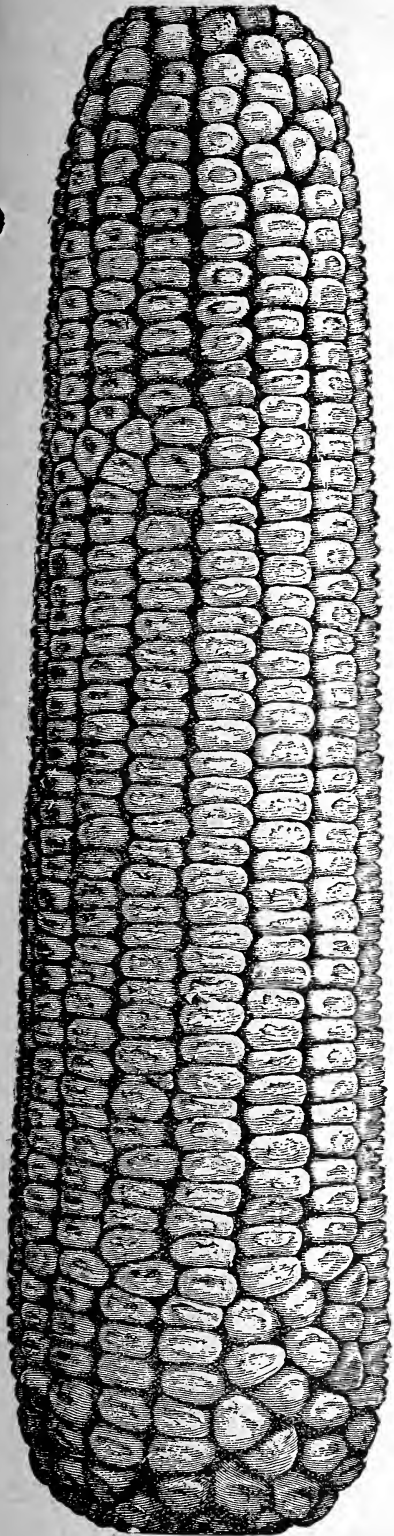
COW PEAS, THE GREATEST SOIL IMPROVERS.

Makes Poor Land Rich. Makes Good Land More Productive. Also, Makes a Splendid and Nutritious Green Forage or Hay Crop, Enriching the Soil even when the Crop is Cut Off.

THERE is no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of our soils than by sowing the Cow Pea. It makes an enormous growth, enabling the farmer to put plenty of nitrogenous vegetable matter into the soil at a small cost, and so very largely enables him to dispense with the use of nitrogenous or ammoniated fertilizers. Nitrogen or ammonia in commercial fertilizers is valued at 15 cents per pound. The Cow Pea, to a greater extent than other leguminous crops, has the power to extract this costly nitrogen or ammonia from the atmosphere and to store same in the vines and roots, so that even if the crop is cut off, the land is enriched and its condition improved. From 10,000 to 18,000 pounds of green fodder per acre have been produced by the Cow Pea. To grow for hay they are most valuable, as they yield an immense quantity of feed of the best quality, and produce the crop in so short a time. The bacon made from hogs fed on the dried peas is much sweeter and more solid, and the fat will not run out in cooking nearly so much as if fed on corn. For ensilage they are unsurpassed, being more nutritious than green corn and other crops used for this purpose. Where it is desired to turn the whole crop under, as a soil improver, it is better to do so after the vines are partly dead. A good picking of the dried peas can be made before ploughing under, if desired. Cow Peas can be sown in May, June, or up to the middle of July at the rate of from one to one-and-a-half bushels per acre.

We can supply Black, Wonderful Large Black Eye, Whippoorwill, Red Ripper, Clay and Mixed Peas at the uniform price of 15 cents per pint; 25 cents per quart by mail postpaid. Peck, not prepaid, 40 cents.

The Price of Cow Peas is Constantly Fluctuating. If wanted in Bushel Lots Write us for Prices.



NEW ROCKDALE CORN.

HASTINGS'
SELECTED
SOUTHERN-GROWN

FIELD CORN.

New Rockdale Corn—The finest variety of Field Corn on our list. Of North Georgia origin, and we believe without exception that it is the best White Field Corn for general planting in the South. It originated with one of the most careful seed growers of Georgia, and he grows this variety exclusively for us. The illustration (about two-thirds of natural size) shows to good advantage the character of the ears. Very flinty, moderately early, cobs small and white, with slightly dented grains of pure white. Ears 10 to 13 inches in length and weigh from 1 to 1½ pounds. No better corn for meal can be had. All reports received on this variety are exceedingly favorable, and we can assure our friends that they will make no mistake in planting the Rockdale. It is a thoroughbred variety and by far the finest Southern variety now obtainable, and you will be pleased with it. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 30 cents, postpaid; by express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

Hickory King Corn—This white Field Corn has the largest grains, with the smallest cob, of any white Corn ever introduced. So large are the grains and so extremely small the cob, that on an ear broken in half a single grain will almost completely cover the cob. No other variety of Field Corn that we have ever seen will do this. Of strong, vigorous growth, the stalks take a firm hold in the ground and stand upright, resisting the severest storms. The stalks generally bear two good ears, and occasionally three. It yields splendid crops on light soil, and is undoubtedly one of the best and most productive white varieties for the South. The ears are well filled out, and it will make more shelled corn to bulk of ears than any other variety. It makes a splendid quality of corn meal, and is "just the thing" for cattle feeding, as it is almost all corn, with but very little cob. It matures in 115 to 125 days. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 30 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

Improved White Dent—A favorite white variety for early crop all through the Southern states. Market gardeners use it very largely for roasting ears, it being the first in the market that produces large ears. Farmers who prefer a white corn to yellow, use this in preference to the Golden Dent, to tide over until the main crop varieties are harvested. Like our Improved Golden Dent, it is early, a strong robust grower and makes from two to three good sized ears, well filled out to the end. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.65.

Improved Golden Dent—We have sold this Corn for a number of years past, and believe it to be the best early or quick-growing Yellow Field Corn in cultivation. It makes a large-sized ear, small cob and deep grains, which are of a bright, attractive, golden-yellow color. This corn seems to be singularly robust, and withstands injury by wet weather or other unfavorable conditions better than any other sort we know of, the ears and grain maturing remarkably well, and always being marketed in a bright, sound condition. For a first-class, quick-growing, large-yielding yellow corn this variety is, in our opinion, unsurpassed. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 30 cents, postpaid; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

Hastings' Six Ear—Recommended only for Florida and along the Gulf in sandy or light clay soil. Tall growing variety, very leafy, producing a large quantity of fodder. Ears medium size, grains a creamy white, closely set on small light cob. Grains are hard, making a fine white meal, and resists well the attacks of weevil. In rich land or clay soil the tendency seems to be towards making larger ears and fewer of them. Ears have the peculiar feature of growing on stems six to eight inches long which shoot out from the stalk, and as soon as the corn fills out the weight of the grain bends the stem over until the ears point downward, making it impossible for the rain to penetrate and rot the grains as is often the case in wet weather. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

MEXICAN JUNE CORN.

Practically a drought proof variety and in many sections it has produced crops entirely without rain. Ears medium size, white grain and cob. Can be planted much later than other varieties. To make corn: Do not plant before the first of June. Its nature craves hot weather and requires but little rain; will make from one to three ears to the stalk. Plant after cutting oats, millet, etc., thus securing two crops. Plant between rows of Irish potatoes and other truck. By June many wet places have dried up; plant these. To make Fodder or Silage: Plant early and it will produce two or three times as much blade as any other corn, growing from 10 to 15 feet high, and having blade 4 to 6 feet long, and very thick on stalk.

M. Hilti, of Texas, writes: "My Mexican June Corn seed is doing fine. I sent two stalks to the Fort Worth exhibit, 15 feet high, with ears on them."

Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

Special Corn Offer:

One large packet each of any three of these varieties of Field Corn for 25 cents, or one package each of any six varieties for 45 cents. One pint each of any three varieties for 50 cents, or one pint each of any six varieties for 95 cents.

Cocke's Prolific—A valuable white variety originating with General Cocke of Virginia. On good soil it produces three to four ears to each stalk on an average, although it has produced eleven ears on a single stalk. One farmer in Fluvanna county, Virginia, produced an average of 105 bushels per acre on 15 acres, the yield on the best acre being 160 bushels. Ears of good average size, grain and cob white, hard flinty grains making fine meal. Splendid for "roasting ears." Those who grew it in this section last year are much pleased with it, preferring it to Blount's Prolific, heretofore the standard. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75, not prepaid.

Klondyke Corn—A white dent Corn, remarkable for depth of its grain and size of ears, frequently having as many as 26 rows, and sometimes 30, and 1,200 to 1,400 grains to the ear, whereas the ordinary varieties rarely reach 18 rows. It matures its crop in 100 days from planting, has less stalk than ordinary varieties, and far exceeds them in yield. Generally the crop is ready to be housed early in September. Another advantage of this corn is that it has a loose shuck of very fine texture, and stock eat it readily. There is less danger of causing sore mouths to cattle than by feeding the ordinary coarse corn shuck. This variety is specially to be recommended as an early, large-yielding white Field Corn, and is specially adapted for medium or light soil. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

Improved Southern White Snowflake—This is a most valuable white field variety, one that makes a large yield and, when ground, makes meal of the finest quality. It also makes a splendid roasting ear corn, being deep-grained, producing large-sized ears, of a shape that is most salable for green corn in our markets. It is an early and quick-growing variety, maturing its crop in about 100 days. It grows about eight feet in height; ear sets about four to five feet from the ground. Nearly always produces two ears to the stalk. Does not blow down easily, and is valuable for replanting. Will make good corn on poor land where other sorts with large stalks would fail. Our market garden-customers will find this a particularly valuable sort for making green corn to sell for roasting ears. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents, postpaid; peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

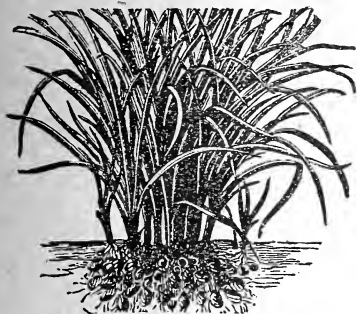
Blount's Prolific—This remarkably Prolific Corn was introduced by Professor Blount, who, starting with two ears to the stalk, has succeeded in improving it so as to produce from three to six ears. It is a large-yielding white variety of flinty nature, making excellent meal. Reports of this corn from Texas and Alabama experiment stations rank this as one of the largest-yielding of field varieties for the South. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.75.

YOU NEED HELP

In your farming and gardening operations. The Ruralist gives you all the latest and best methods of growing your crops, and is full of practical information for every farmer and gardener. You cannot afford to be without it this year. You can get it for a year and any six packets of seeds catalogued at 5 cents each or any three packets catalogued at 10 cents each for 25 cents. This applies to renewals as well as to new subscribers.

Send now and get your neighbors to send also.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.



Chufas, or Earth Almond.

Chufas, or Earth Almond—A species of ground nut which should be grown on every Southern farm. A most valuable crop for fattening hogs and poultry. The nuts grow under ground, but near the surface and are easily harvested by hogs and chickens. Plant in April and May in three foot rows, ten inches apart in row, dropping three Chufas at a time. Give level culture. One peck plants an acre. Matures in September and lie in the ground until wanted. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents, postpaid; peck, 90 cents; bushel, \$3.00, not prepaid.

Spanish Peanut—The most desirable variety, an early and heavy bearer. The tops give you a hay crop and the nuts a grain crop. Planted in April they ripen in August, and can be planted in the lower South as late as July 10th, where they will mature before frost. In harvesting the nuts hang to the vines. The tops make good forage, either green or cured. The nuts are sweeter than the other varieties and "pops" are seldom found in the Spanish. These and chufas are the best crops to fatten hogs on. Pound, postpaid by mail, 25 cents; $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, 75 cents, postpaid; peck, 35 cents; bushel, \$1.25, not prepaid.



**Spanish Peanut.
RICE.**

Japanese and Upland—Twenty-five cents per pound, postpaid; peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

Lowland—Twenty-five cents per pound, postpaid; peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

TOBACCO SEED.

Cuban, or Vuelta Abajo—Finest imported seed from the Vuelta Abajo district of Cuba. The finest grades of seed are very difficult to obtain. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 30 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.50; pound, \$8.

Sumatra Tobacco—Florida Grown Seed, one year from imported Sumatra seed. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 20 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00, pound, \$3.50.

Sweet Oronoko—The best variety for chewing. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

Hyco—A desirable variety to grow for smoking tobacco. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.

SUNFLOWER SEED.

Mammoth Russian—The largest of all sunflowers, producing three to four times as much seed as the common varieties. All who grow poultry should grow sunflower seed. It is the cheapest and best egg producing food known. Four quarts of seed plant an acre. Packet, 11 cents; quart, 25 cents, by mail postpaid.



Japanese Buckwheat.

After years of thorough trial in the South we pronounce this one of the most valuable of the recent introductions. The kernels are greedily devoured by poultry of all kinds. Kernels are of twice the size of the ordinary Buckwheat, and mature in from six weeks to two months. Three crops per year can be made by sowing for first crop in February. Does well in all grades of soil. Resists both heat and drought; when in bloom is said to furnish excellent bee food. Pound, by mail, 25 cents, postpaid; peck, by freight or express, 50 cents; bushel, \$1.50.

GRASSES, CLOVER AND FORAGE.

Grass and Clover Seeds on the market are divided into three grades. The following list of grasses and clover and prices are for strictly fancy or highest grade stock. In grass as in other crops, the best grade is always the cheapest in the end. Do not plant grass or clover on sour, cold land.

10 Packets 25 Cents.

20 Packets 50 Cents.

Family Garden Collection.

See Special Offers on Last Page of Cover.

Bermuda—During the summer months this well known grass stands the hot sun and grows to good advantage. It is better suited to pasturage than hay, as it is rather short and hard when cured. It will furnish good pasturage from March to November. Care should be taken, however, to have the pasturage isolated, that it may not spread into your crops. As a lawn grass it makes a pretty carpet after having become well established, but should be kept cut short with a lawn mower. Should be planted during the spring, six pounds to the acre. It sprouts, usually, in from twenty to thirty days, requiring damp weather and warm sun. When once up it grows very rapidly. Packet, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Lucerne, or Alfalfa Clover—A perennial forage plant, and when once properly seeded in suitable soil will produce fine crops for several years. It has a remarkably strong growth, occasioned by its roots penetrating the ground to a great depth, ten to twenty feet, until they are altogether out of reach of drought. Seed can be sown with any grain crop in the spring, or as a separate crop at the rate of ten to twelve pounds to the acre. Pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid; 5 pounds and over, by express or freight, not postpaid, 15 cents per pound.



Japan Clover.

Japan Clover—A valuable Southern clover. Grows well on either poor or rich soil. On poor land it assumes a creeping habit, on rich land a bush form as shown in the illustration, growing 12 to 18 inches high. Sow in either spring or fall, 10 to 15 pounds per acre, harrow in to a depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches according to character of soil, then roll or firm the soil in most convenient way. Makes better grazing than any except Bermuda. Well adapted to fertilizing and soil enrichment. Its abundant long tap roots and laterals decaying render the soil porous, and leave in it much valuable matter.

The roots penetrate several feet deep, enabling the plant to bear severe dry spells, also bring up from the subsoil valuable plant food, as well as draining compact clays and hard pan, fitting such lands for crops they could not otherwise produce. We recommend sowing it in the fall, anywhere in the state of Florida. In Georgia, Texas, Alabama and Mississippi, sow in March. Four ounce packet, 15 cents; pound, 45 cents, postpaid; 10 pounds, by freight or express, \$3.00; 100 pounds, \$25.00.

Red Clover—A valuable farm crop; largely used for pasturage and soil improvement. Yields two or three cuttings per year. First crop makes rich feed and is the most valuable for hay. Clover draws nitrogen from the air largely, and is one of the best soil renovating crops. Clover, intelligently used, is the farmers best friend. Should be used as a rotation crop. Sow either in fall or spring. September and March are the best months. Pound, by mail, postpaid, 25 cents; three pounds, postpaid, 65 cents. By freight or express, not prepaid, 10 cents per pound. Bushel prices on application.

White Clover—Does well in almost all lands of the Central South, but prefers moist land. Thrives better than other clover on land containing iron. Sow either in fall or spring, five to six pounds per acre. 30 cents per pound, postpaid.

Alsike Clover—Makes good pasturage on stiff, moist soils, but is especially valuable for hay crop. Will stand any amount of cold. Pound, postpaid, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents. Write for prices on bushel lots.

Crimson Clover—Suitable for fall sowing only. Price on application.

Kentucky Blue Grass—Our "Elmwood Fancy" brand grown for us by a Blue Grass Specialist who has 6,000 acres of blue grass land in Kentucky. The very highest grade of Blue Grass obtainable. Largely used for both pasture and lawns all through the Central South. Does best sown October to December, but can be sown as late

as April. Stands any amount of cold but is rather sensitive to heat. "Elmwood Fancy" pound, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid; bushel (14 pounds) not prepaid, \$2.00. Special prices on large quantities.

Orchard Grass—One of the best and most reliable grasses for the Central South. Succeeds on almost all soils, but does best on upland and moderately stiff soils. Starts early in spring and lasts well into winter. Quick growth and highly relished by stock, especially when young, and will stand close grazing. Makes fine hay. Sow in either fall or spring—two bushels per acre. Pound, postpaid, 25 cents; 3 pounds, 70 cents; bushel (14 pounds), \$1.75.

Red Top or Herd's Grass—Fancy cleaned seed. Makes fine pasture and yields good quality of hay. Gives good results on almost any soil in Central South, but best results are obtained on heavy or moist soils. Sow either in fall or spring. Pound, postpaid, 30 cents; 3 pounds, 75 cents; bushel (14 pounds), \$1.75.

Timothy—Best adapted for clay and heavy loam and mountain districts. Excellent both for hay and pasture. Pound, postpaid, 20 cents; 3 pounds, 50 cents, per bushel of 45 pounds, \$1.75.

Teosinte (Reana Luxurians)—Repeated trials of this gigantic forage plant throughout the Southern states, have shown that it is undoubtedly the most valuable plant for use in a green state that can be grown. The yield is enormous, and can be cut all through the summer and until frost. The cultivation is the same as corn. It has become so well known that it needs no description. In Polk county, Florida, a single seed produced eighty-seven stalks in one season. One writer says that on his place he has had a growth of five inches per day. We recommend it above all other forage plants of its class for a forage plant to feed in a green condition. It will not cure well. Should be planted in hills like corn. Soak seed 24 hours before planting. Ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Soja, or Soy Beans—Rich in nutritive qualities for cattle feed. Sown and cut for forage, they yield more than Millet, and are valuable for green manuring. Yield from sixty to eighty bushels per acre. The Soja Bean is also being sold under the name of "Coffee Berry" at much higher prices than we ask. Packet, 10 cents; quart, 30 cents, postpaid; peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

Branching Sorghum (Yellow Milo Maize)—More valuable than the white, from its extra large seed heads and branching habits. Is also earlier than the white. Pound, 20 cents; 4 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid; 10 pounds or more by express or freight, 5 cents per pound.

Early Orange Sugar Cane—Sorghum—A large variety, of strong and vigorous habit, and does not fall down. It is early, maturing only ten days later than the Early Amber. We recommend it highly to all desiring a superior article. Pound, 20 cents; 4 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid; 10 pounds or more by express or freight, 5 cents per pound. Bushel, \$1.35.

Sorghum (Early Amber Sugar Cane)—This is the most productive and makes fine, rich syrup. It is an excellent green forage plant, affording on some lands two or three cuttings during the summer. Sow in January, February and March, in drills about two or three feet apart. Four pounds to the acre. Pound, 20 cents; 4 pounds, 75 cents, postpaid; 10 pounds or more by express or freight, 5 cents per pound. Bushel, \$1.35.

MILLET.

German Millet, Southern Grown—A well known variety, adapted to the South. Pound, postpaid, 20 cents; peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.50. Special prices on large quantities.

Our friends would do well to avoid being caught with Western grown millet at 10 to 25 cents per bushel less than this price. The Western grown millet seldom grows more than 6 to 8 inches high and is not worth cutting.

Pearl, or Cat-Tail Millet—The best Millet for the South. Is a rank grower on rich or heavily manured ground. This produced, in one season, green forage at the rate of NINETY-FIVE tons per acre, which, being dried to hay, made sixteen tons. This yield was produced in 135 days from sowing. It is a plant of tropical origin and will grow luxuriantly during our long summers. It is relished by horses or stock, either green or dried as hay. Pearl Millet will do much toward solving the forage and hay problem in the Southern states; sow at the rate of eight pounds per acre, in drills two feet apart. Single pound, postpaid, 25 cents; 4 pounds, postpaid, 90 cents; 10 pounds, by express, \$1.00, not prepaid.

TRUE KAFFIR CORN.**Kaffir Corn.**

A distinct type of the Sorghum family that has proven itself well adapted to the South. Has a stocky growth and a height from four to five feet. Valuable alike for forage and grain, and is equally good for use green or cured. It should be planted a little earlier than corn, in rows about three feet apart, and in rows about the same as peas. If wanted for grain alone, let the heads mature on the stalk, and then the whole stalk may be used as fodder, cured. Or, if wanted mainly for fodder, cut down the stalks when the first seed heads come into bloom, and a second growth will spring up at once and mature a full crop of grain and a second crop of forage. The stalk keeps green and juicy to the last, and does not get hard. For poultry food the grain is unexcelled and is preferable to what is known as "Chicken Corn" in Florida.

There are two distinct varieties, the White and the Red. We can supply both varieties at the uniform price of 10 cents per packet; 25 cents per pound; 4 pounds, postpaid, 90 cents; 10 pounds or more, not prepaid, 8 cents per pound.

Jerusalem Corn—Belongs to the non-saccharine sorghums, and was brought a few years since from the arid plains of Palestine. It is pronounced, by all who have grown it, the best and surest crop for dry countries and seasons, even better than Kaffir Corn and Milo Maize. Grows about three feet high. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Four pounds will plant an acre. The cultivation is the same as for Kaffir Corn and other forage plants of that class. We hope all our customers who are interested in this class of plants, and have not already tried it, will give the New Jerusalem Corn a trial. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents; 4 pounds, 90 cents, postpaid; 10 pounds or more, not prepaid, 10 cents, per pound.

FLORIDA STOCK MELON.

An immense melon of the citron class. Can be used for preserves, but is especially valuable for feeding to stock. Melons will grow on very poor soil and are immensely productive, producing fifteen to twenty-five tons per acre. They weigh from fifty to seventy pounds each. Flesh firm and solid, with few seeds. They will keep through the fall and winter and can be fed the same as turnips. They withstand severe droughts. Do not plant near watermelons, as the citron will cross with the melons and spoil them. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30 cents; pound, \$1.00.

Quality is the first consideration in seed buying.

FLORIDA CLOVER.

(Desmodium Mollie or Beggar Weed.)

The subjects of soil improvement and forage crops are vital ones in the Southern states, and much has been said in agricultural papers as to the use of various crops to turn under to improve the soil and save the farmers the cost of chemical fertilizers so far as is possible. Crimson Clover has been lauded to the skies for this purpose, but in many sections it has not proved successful. In the Florida Clover, commonly known as Beggar Weed, we have a plant that is indigenous to Florida and the adjacent states and one

**Desmodium Mollie—Florida Clover Beggar Weed.**

that grows in any light soil vigorously. It is an annual plant and for plowing under in the fall in groves, orchards or on worn out fields it is unexcelled.

We know of nothing that is so valuable as a soil improver, gathering as it does large quantities of the most costly fertilizing element, nitrogen, from the air, and storing it in the soil for the use of future crops. It is by the judicious use of such crops that the farm is made to pay, and we want every farmer to make his farm pay. As a hay crop it is unexcelled, stock often leaving grain untouched until the last vestige of the Beggar Weed is devoured.

As a hay plant, green forage and land enricher, it is unequalled. It often grows to a height of ten feet, but a heavy stand dwarfs the height and makes better hay. Horses, mules, cows and sheep will eat nothing else so long as they can obtain it. We have many times seen horses and mules leave corn and oats untouched until the last bit of Beggar Weed hay has disappeared from the manger. It will fatten stock quicker than all the grain they can eat. As the darlings of Middle Florida say, "De old broken down hoss dat don't fatten on Beggar Weed is past prayin' foh." It can be sown broadcast in the corn fields at time of last working and a crop of hay far better and more nutritious than the best timothy hay from the North can be made.

For a successful germination of the seed both the air and soil should be hot and moist, hence early sowing is not advisable. Wait until the soil is warm before sowing. It has been grown successfully as far north as Kentucky, and all who have grown it in the Southern states are well pleased with it. It is unnecessary to say anything to the Florida farmers as to its value, as they all know it. It is our customers outside of Florida that we wish to impress with its value. For soil improvement only sow five pounds of cleaned seed per acre; for hay crop, eight to ten pounds.

We see others offering so-called "Giant Beggar Weed." It is not a distinct variety. Any Beggar Weed grown on rich land is "giant." There is no need of paying a higher price for the same thing under another name.

Cleaned Seed (Hull Removed)—Sample package by mail, 10 cents; single pound, by mail, postpaid, 35 cents; 4 pounds, by mail, postpaid, \$1.35; by express or freight, not prepaid, 20 cents per pound; 100 pounds, \$18.00.

THE SOUTHERN RURALIST

Is the best monthly farm and garden paper in the South. It is cheap and good. It will be a helper in your work.

High Grade Cotton Seed.

Our cotton seed is seed grown for seed purposes by growers who make a business of seed growing. The seed is not from public gins where seeds get badly mixed. It is first-class seed, the best obtainable. It will pay you to plant improved, high grade cotton seed just as much as it pays you to use improved varieties of corn, oats, wheat or vegetables. You can often increase your yield 50 per cent. by the use of improved seed.

Russell's Improved Prolific or Big Boll Cotton—The most popular variety; originated in Tallapoosa county, Alabama. Commonest cotton land will yield one or more bales of this variety per acre, while on good land two bales per acre is nothing unusual. Very distinct in appearance. Bolls of mammoth size, always containing five locks firmly set in bolt; staple unusually long. Vigorous grower, tall and large, abundance of large limbs near the ground; roots deeply and withstands drought well. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents, postpaid; peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00.

Spruiell's Re-Improved Prolific Cotton—A distinct high grade cotton. One of the best. The most notable feature is its large bolls, containing five locks and only requiring 40 to 50 to weigh a pound. Plant is stocky and bunched, putting out large limbs near the ground. Its large bolls grow thick on every branch of the stalk. Early variety, developing growth quickly, and a fine opener. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents, postpaid; peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00.

King's Improved Cotton—One of the best. Earliest of all, with few short limbs. Plant on heavy, good land thicker than other varieties. Bolls literally cover the rather small plant. Plant is erect, never falling to the ground. In 1890 originator made three bales to the acre, heaviest yield ever made in that state. Lint 36 to 40 per cent. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents, postpaid; peck, not prepaid, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00.

Peterkin's Improved Cotton—Largely grown in the Carolinas and Georgia. A favorite, prolific, well limbed, open growing variety. Small seed and yields nearly 40 per cent. lint. In yield it exceeds most varieties. Staple,

full length, strong and even. Bears drought better than common cotton and is not easily blown out by wind. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents, postpaid; peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00.

Truitt's Big Boll—Variety of Georgia origin. One of the best of the long limbed varieties. Stalks low, broad and open, often bearing bolls on opposite sides of the limbs. Vigorous grower, with dark green foliage. Makes superior cotton and brings highest prices in the market. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents, postpaid; peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00.

Jones' Improved Cotton—A hybridized cotton, of North Georgia origin. Large seed; strong staple; exceedingly large bolls. Fruits both on stalk and limbs. Branches widely; often five locks to boll; 1,250 pounds seed cotton makes 500 pound bale. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents, postpaid; peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.00.

Texas Storm Proof—Its name indicates its character. Does not blow out in storms. Hardest and best poor land variety on the list. Good crops with less work than any other variety. Fruits close to the ground and will stand either wet or dry seasons. Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents, postpaid; peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.10.

Doughty's Extra Long Staple—The longest staple variety, except the Sea Island. Originated near Augusta, Ga. Stock long limbed and branching. Yields some 400 pounds lint per acre. Staple is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Brings 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound more than "middling." Packet, 10 cents; pound, 25 cents, postpaid; peck, 40 cents; bushel, \$1.25.

CLOSE PRICES ON COTTON SEED IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

Hastings' Selected Flower Seeds and Summer Flowering Bulbs.

IN our list of flower seeds will be found only such varieties as are adapted to the South. Our list is small compared with that of some Northern houses, but our friends may depend upon the fact that they can plant any variety listed by us with the assurance that with proper treatment and favorable seasons they will have success.

As with our vegetable seeds, no effort is spared to furnish only the best flower seeds obtainable to those who favor us with their orders.

But few flower seeds are grown in the United States, most of them being imported from Europe and our flower seeds are imported from the most reliable house in Europe.

Lack of space in our catalogue prevents us giving extended descriptions and illustrations of the different varieties. The buyer of flower seeds pays the cost of the large catalogues and colored pictures by getting very few seeds in the packets they buy from such houses. In flower seeds as well as vegetable seeds it is our aim to give more for the money than any house in the country.

SOWING FLOWER SEEDS.

The sowing of flower seeds in the hands of the inexperienced in many cases results in complete failure, the complaint being made that the seeds are not good. The same seed having been tested by the seedsman before offering them, proves their growing or germinating qualities. With care in planting to the required depth, and the soil suitable, failure is almost impossible with seed that have been thoroughly tested. By strictly observing the following rules for sowing flower seeds, success is almost certain.

The Soil—A mellow loam, which is a medium earth between the extremes of clay and sand, enriched with a compost of rotten manure and leaf mold, is adapted to the generality of flowering plants. Previous to planting flower beds or borders, care must be taken that they are so arranged that the ground may be a little elevated in the middle, that the water may run off, and that the plants may show to better advantage.

Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Cover each sort of seed to a depth proportionate to its size; the finest like Portulacca, Campanula, &c., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, and barely covered with finely sifted, light, mellow soil; press the soil down firmly over the seed with a brick or short piece of board. For larger seed the depth should be regulated according to the size of the seed, those of

For 50 cents you may order flower seeds to the amount of 75 cents.

For \$1.00 you may order flower seeds to the amount of \$1.50.

For \$2.00 you may order flower seeds to the amount of \$3.00.

the size of a pin head, one-half inch deep, and those the size of a pea, three-fourths of an inch or more.

Procure a bit of lath (it would be better if planed smooth) about two feet long, press the edge down into the soil evenly, so as to make a groove as deep as the seed is to be planted; scatter the seed along this allowing four or five of the larger to fifteen or twenty of the smaller seeds to the space one plant is to occupy when grown. Cover the seed by pressing the earth together over it, then turn your lath flat-ways, and press the soil down firmly.

ALYSSUM.

Desirable plants for beds, edgings or rock work. The annual varieties bloom the whole summer, and the perennials are among the earliest and most attractive spring flowers.

Alyssum—Sweet, fragrant, white, hardy annual, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot, 5 cents per packet.

Alyssum—Little Gem—Very dwarf, wide spreading variety. Most desirable. Packet, 10 cents.

AGERATUM.

Fine annual plant for massing.

Ageratum—White. Packet, 5 cents.

Ageratum—Blue. Packet, 5 cents.

ABUTILON.

Flowering Maple or Chinese Bell Flower. Royal Prize Strain; mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

ABRONIA.

Trailing plants, producing clusters of verbenia like flowers; very fragrant. Seeds are enclosed in a husky covering which should be removed before sowing. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

ADONIS ÆSTIVALIS.

A showy crimson flower commonly known as Pheasant's Eye. Packet, 5 cents.

AMARANTHUS.

Amaranthus Tri-Color—Joseph's Coat. Packet, 10 cents.

Amaranthus Splendens—Rainbow Plant. Packet, 10 cents.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

Hardy climber. Young growth during spring is a dark purplish green, changing in fall to brightest tints of scarlet, crimson and orange. Also known as "Japanese Ivy" and "Boston Ivy." Packet, 5 cents.

ANTIRRHINUM OR SNAP DRAGON.

Showy annual plant of various colors.

Snap Dragon—Tall mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Snap Dragon—Dwarf mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

AQUILEGIA.

Showy and beautiful flower. Sow early in season if wanted for bloom. Commonly known as Columbine.

Single Mixed—Per packet, 5 cents.

Double Mixed—Per packet, 5 cents.

Double White—Per packet, 10 cents.

ASTERS.

There is probably no plant in cultivation that is more highly prized than the Aster; the great variety of colors, shapes and easy culture tend to make them the most popular of the fall flowering annuals. Great attention has been paid in Europe to the cultivation and perfection of this beautiful tribe of plants. We would call special attention to the superior varieties found under this head.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered—Splendid dwarf variety with large flowers. Fine mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Truffaut's Paeony Flowered Perfection—One of the best. Flowers large and very double. Finest mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Victoria—Flowers large and showy and perfectly double. Growth about 20 inches in height. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Comet—Very beautiful and distinct class. Long curled and twisted petals formed into a loose half globe resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums. All colors mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Queen of the Market—Graceful, spreading habit. Flowers early, nearly two weeks ahead of other varieties. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

Imbricated Pompon—Flowers of very perfect form, so double as to appear a sphere, and densely imbricated. Plants of pyramidal growth. Mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Triumph—Flowers of paeony form; petals beautifully incurved. Color scarlet, very rich and brilliant. Packet, 10 cents.

Hastings' Unrivalled Mixed—Our splendid mixture of all varieties and colors from the best German growers. Packet, 15 cents.

BALSAMS.

An old favorite garden flower, (Lady's Slipper or Touch-me-not) producing its gorgeous masses of double brilliant colored flowers in greatest profusion; of easy culture.

Good Mixed—Packet, 5 cents.

Extra Fine Quality, Mixed—Packet, 10 cents.

Camellia Flowered, Mixed—Packet, 10 cents.

Rose Flowered, Mixed—Packet, 10 cents.

BALSAM APPLE.

Luxuriant annual climbers, with large leaves, making dense shade. Flowers are followed by large ornamental fruits of orange or coppery color, which burst and expose the interior of red, which is highly effective. Packet, 5 cents.

BALLOON VINE.

Rapid growing summer climber with small white flowers followed by inflated seed vessel shaped like small balloons. Packet, 10 cents.

BEGONIA.

Single Tuberous Rooted—Extra mixed. 15 cents.

Double Tuberous Rooted—Extra mixed. 25 cents.

Rex Hybrida—Variegated foliage. Mixed. 25 cents.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON OR CENTAUREA.

Hardy border plant succeeding in any good garden soil. Mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

BRYANOPSIS.

Ornamental climber of the gourd family, bearing green fruit, which changes in color as season advances to bright scarlet, striped with white. Packet, 5 cents.

CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS.

The flowers are of every shade of yellow, orange and rich reddish-brown; very showy; finest mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Flower Seeds Free.

Do you want to get some Flower Seeds free?

Read carefully the second page of this Catalogue.

CAMPANULA, CANTERBURY BELLS.

Beautiful plants for house or border culture. Large, bell-shaped flowers. Sow seed early in open ground, cover lightly, and thin plants to stand twelve inches apart. Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.

CANDYTUFT.

Empress—A complete mass of pure white flowers, in a pyramid of bloom. Packet, 10 cents.

Crimson—Packet, 5 cents.

White Fragrant—Packet, 5 cents.

Mixed Colors—Packet, 5 cents.

CANNA.

Canna, Crozy's Large Flowering Dwarf French—Finest mixed. Comprising all the newest and most beautiful varieties. Packet, 10 cents.

Canna, Choice Mixed—Old varieties. Packet, 5 cents.

CELOSIA OR COCKSCOMB.

Plumosa Superba—A beautiful feathered variety; mixed colors; three feet. Packet, 5 cents.

Dwarf, Mixed—Fine dwarf varieties of Cockscomb. Packet, 5 cents.

CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA, THE BUTTERFLY PEA.

A perennial vine of exquisite beauty. Plants grow seven to eight feet in a season, and the first season from seed will produce graceful clusters of six to eight inverted pea-shaped flowers, one and a half to two and a half inches across, ranging in color from rosy-violet to reddish-purple, feathered with white through the center; the backs of the flowers are pure white, and also the buds, making a strikingly beautiful contrast. Packet, 10 cents.

CARNATIONS.

German—Extra Fine, double mixed of best quality. Packet, 10 cents.

New Dwarf Double Marguerite—Blooms in four months from the seed. Best mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Very few know that the finest Japanese and Chinese varieties of Chrysanthemums can be easily grown from seed. We have had seed saved from some of the finest of the latest introductions in Chrysanthemums. Seed, per packet, finest mixed, 25 cents.

CLEOME PUNGENS, GIANT SPIDER PLANT.

Showy annual plant, producing curious heads of flowers of bright rose color, with long antennae-like stamens, of easy cultivation, blooming early until late, 4 to 5 feet. Packet, 5 cents.

COSMOS.

Very popular fall blooming plants. Start seeds early inside and transplant to open ground about May 1st.

Giant Fancy Mixed—Large flowers, often 5 inches across. Packet, 15 cents.

White and Pink Pearl Mixed—The old strains of cosmos. Packet, 5 cents.

New Yellow Cosmos—Produces intense bright yellow flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter. A most beautiful variety. Packet, 10 cents.

COLEUS.

Probably there is no other kind of ornamental foliage plants so well known and universally admired as the Coleus. The leaves are of many shapes, shades and colors, and nearly all have a rich, velvety appearance of extraordinary beauty. No yard should be without these decorative plants. Tender perennial. Large leaved, mixed, extra choice. Packet, 15 cents.

COBÆA SCANDENS.

Elegant, rapid growing climbers, attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet. Can be grown in the garden in summer, or in the greenhouse or conservatory in winter. Desirable for covering arbors, walls, etc.; flowers large and bell-shaped. Mixed colors. Packet, 10 cents.

CONVOLVULUS OR MORNING GLORIES.

Double Flowering—Tall. Finest mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

Convolvulus Minor—Dwarf. Finest mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

New Climbing Convolvulus, Imperial Japanese—These grand new Morning Glories are remarkable for the large size and exquisite new colors of the flowers, with magnificent foliage, often beautifully blotched. Of strong, robust growth, the vines grow quickly to a height of twenty to thirty feet. The colors of the flowers, shading and markings are limitless, and are really wonders of nature, of such incomparable beauty that descriptions are inadequate. All colors, finest mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

Brazilian Morning Glory—Fine and beautiful strain of Morning Glory. Packet, 10 cents.

CYCLAMEN.

Persian—Of great beauty and many colors. Packet, 10 cents.

CYPRESS VINE.

Scarlet and white mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

DAHLIA.

Finest Double Mixed—Packet, 10 cents.

Finest Single Mixed—Packet, 10 cents.

DELPHINIUM OR LARKSPUR.

Dwarf Rocket Mixed—Packet, 5 cents.

Tall Rocket Mixed—Packet, 5 cents.

DIANTHUS OR PINK.

Dianthus Chinensis—Double White China Pink. Packet, 5 cents.

Dianthus, Double Blood-Colored—Packet, 5 cents.

Dianthus, Double Mixed—Packet, 5 cents.

Dianthus, Eastern Queen—Beautifully marbled. Packet, 5 cents.

Dianthus, Crimson Bell—Vivid Crimson color; flowers of extraordinary size and substance, evenly lacinated. Packet, 5 cents.

Dianthus, Superb Mixed—Our own mixture containing all of the finest double and single varieties of Chinese and Japanese pinks. Packet, 10 cents.

DAISY.

Double Mixed—Seed saved from best double varieties. Packet, 10 cents.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—(California Poppy.)

An attractive plant for beds, edges or massing; profuse flowering and fine cut foliage. In bloom from June till frost.

Best Mixed—All colors. Packet, 5 cents.

FORGET-ME-NOT—(Myosotis.)

Myosotis Alpestris—Blue. Packet, 5 cents.

Myosotis Alpestris Alba—White. Packet, 5 cents.

Myosotis, Fine Mixed—Packet, 5 cents.

GAILLARDIA.

Splendid bedding plants. Brilliant flowers and profuse bloomers. Best mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

GODETIA.

Handsome and showy. Dwarf compact growth, bearing flowers three to four inches across, of exquisite colors and shades that glisten like satin. Finest mixed, 5 cents.

HOLLYHOCKS.

Double Crimson—Packet, 10 cents.
Double Light Straw Color—Packet, 10 cents.
Double Lilac—Packet, 10 cents.
Double Salmon—Packet, 10 cents.
Double White Dwarf—Packet, 10 cents.
Double Mixed—All of above. Packet, 10 cents.

HELIOTROPE.

Deliciously fragrant flowering plants. Finest varieties mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

HIBISCUS.

Africanus—White with black eye. Packet, 5 cents.
Golden Bowl—Light sulphur yellow with purple centre. Packet, 10 cents.
Crimson Eye—Large pure white flowers, large velvety crimson spot in centre. Packet, 10 cents.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS.

The Japanese Hop. Finely cut foliage remaining green all summer unaffected by heat or drought. A strong grower. Packet, 5 cents.

IPOMŒA, OR MOONFLOWER.

Similar to Morning Glories, but larger and colors more beautiful.

Ipomœa—Mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents.
Ipomœa Grandiflora—Mexican Moon flower. White seeded. Flowers five to six inches in diameter. Night blooming. Packet, 10 cents.
Ipomœa, Heavenly Blue—Flowers very large and of a beautiful shade of sky blue. Packet, 10 cents.

LANTANA.

Twenty distinct varieties. Colors orange, lilac, crimson, rose, white and yellow. Best French mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

LOBELIA.

Blue and white mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

MARIGOLD.

French, Mixed Colors—Small double flowers in rich dark shades. Packet, 5 cents.
African, Mixed Colors—Shades of yellow, large and double. Tall grower. Packet, 5 cents.

MARVEL OF PERU—(Four O'Clock.)

Beautiful summer blooming plant of bushy habit; each plant bearing throughout the summer hundreds of large flowers, white, crimson, yellow and striped. Best mixed. Packet, 5 cents.

MIGNONETTE.

Common Sweet Scented—Packet, 5 cents.
Pyramidal, or Giant—Very robust grower. Packet, 5 cents.
Golden Queen—Large yellow. Packet, 5 cents.

NASTURTIUM—(Dwarf Varieties.)

Crystal Palace Gem—Sulphur yellow. Packet, 5 cents.
Crimson—Dark crimson. Packet, 5 cents.
Golden King—Brilliant yellow. Packet 5 cents.
King of Tom Thumbs—Scarlet. Packet, 5 cents.
Pearl—Creamy white. Packet, 5 cents.
Spotted—Packet, 5 cents.
Ruby King—Packet, 5 cents.
Dwarf Mixed—Our Mixture of best dwarf varieties. Packet, 5 cents.

NASTURTIUM—(Tall Varieties.)

Coccineum—Bright scarlet. Packet, 5 cents.
Aurantiacum—Deep orange. Packet, 5 cents.
Dark Crimson—Packet, 5 cents.
Spotted Straw Color—Packet, 5 cents.
Scarlet Striped—Packet, 5 cents.
Tall Mixed—Our mixture of best tall varieties. Packet, 5 cents.

NICOTIANA.

Affinis—Large white, sweet scented flowers. Packet, 5 cents.

OXALIS.

Free blooming little plants, covered with bloom during the summer. Packet, 5 cents.

PANSIES.

Hastings' Superb Mixed Pansies—Contains Trimardeau Giant, Bugnots Blotched, Cassier, Bronze, Peacock, Odier, Victoria and many others of finest grade. Undoubtedly the finest mixture of large varieties ever offered. Packet, 25 cents.
Large Flowering Mixed—A mixture of the best English large flowering pansies. Packet, 15 cents.
French Mixed—A good mixture. Packet, 10 cents.
Common Varieties Mixed—Packet, 5 cents.

PETUNIAS.

Few plants are more popular for bedding purposes.

Spotted and Striped Mixed Single—Packet, 5 cents.
Fine Mixed Single—Packet, 5 cents.
Double Mixed—Packet, 15 cents.
Fringed Mixed—(Single). Packet, 20 cents.
Fringed Mixed—(Double). Packet, 25 cents.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Fine Mixed—All shades and colors. Packet, 5 cents.
Grandiflora Mixed—Very large flowers, all shades and colors. Packet, 10 cents.
Cuspidata—(Star of Quidlinburg). The Star shaped and fringed Phlox. Packet, 10 cents.

PASSIFLORA—(Passion Flower.)

Indispensable climbing plants for the garden.
Choice Varieties Mixed—Packet, 10 cents.

POPPIES.

No other flower will produce so brilliant display as the poppy.
Double Carnation Flowered Mixed—Packet, 5 cents.
Cardinal—Bright scarlet. Packet, 5 cents.
American Flag—Scarlet and white. Packet, 5 cents.
Mikado—White with crimson stripes. Packet, 5 cents.
Peacock—Brilliant scarlet with black ring and cherry centre. Packet, 5 cents.
The Shirley—New, delicate colors. Packet, 5 cents.
Tulip Poppy—Intensely scarlet and Tulip shaped. Packet, 10 cents.
Finest Mixed Poppy—All of above varieties. Packet, 5 cents.

PORTULACCA.

One of the most desirable flowers for Southern gardens.
Best Single Mixed—Packet, 5 cents.
Best Double Mixed—Packet, 10 cents.

RACINUS, OR CASTOR BEAN.

Ornamental Varieties—(Ten kinds). Packet, 10 cents.

SALVIA.

Salvia Splendens—Scarlet flowering sage. Makes a brilliant display. Packet, 10 cents.

STOCKS, GERMAN TEN WEEKS.

Dwarf Large Flowering Mixed—Eight varieties. Packet, 10 cents.

SWEET PEAS.

A choice, carefully revised selection, including the choicest new sorts.

The seed should be sown AS EARLY AS THE GROUND CAN BE WORKED in the spring, to enable the vines to get a good, strong growth before the warm weather comes. Prepare the ground by thoroughly working in a large quantity of well-rotted manure. Make a trench six inches deep; in this sow the seed and cover two inches deep. As soon as the plants begin to show through, fill in the trench. This will secure a deep planting without the bad effect of deep covering of the seed at first, and so enable the plant to bloom continually through the heat of summer. As the flowers come into full bloom or fade, they should be cut off, for if the pods are allowed to form, the plants will stop blooming.

Hastings' Finest Mixed—Our mixture of over fifty named popular varieties. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents, postpaid.

Eckford's Hybrid Mixed—Eckford's Sweet Peas are famous the world over for size, beauty and fine coloring. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25 cents; pound, 75 cents, postpaid.

Our friends desiring a fine display of this popular flower will make no mistake in planting either of the above mixtures.

SWEET WILLIAM.

Single mixed. Packet, 5 cents.
Double mixed. Packet, 10 cents.

VERBENAS.

Finest Mixed—Fragrant, choice colors. Packet, 5 cents.

Hybrids, Best Mixed—Fine strain. Packet, 10 cents.
Mammoth Grandiflora Mixed—Immense size and fine coloring. Packet, 15 cents.

Scarlet Defiance—Rich, bright scarlet. Packet, 15 cents.

Italian Striped—Showy, striped flowers. Packet, 10 cents.

VINCA—Madagascar Periwinkle.

Ornamental, free blooming plants. Very desirable.
White—Packet, 5 cents.
Rose Colored—Packet, 5 cents.
Mixed—Packet, 5 cents.

VIOLETS.

Well known plants, thriving best in shady situation and rich soil.

Sweet Violet, Blue—Sweet scented. Packet, 10 cents.

Sweet Violet, White—Sweet scented. Packet, 10 cents.

Blue and White Mixed—Sweet scented. Packet, 10 cents.

ZINNIA.

For brilliant display Zinnias are splendid, beds of these gorgeous plants produce a bewildering and effective attraction. Our mixtures contain all of the brightest shades and colors, over 25 varieties being used.

Tall Double Mixed—Packet, 10 cents.

Dwarf Double Mixed—Packet, 10 cents.

SUPERB MIXED GLADIOLI.

No summer flowering plant will give such a brilliant and beautiful display as our Superb Mixture of Gladioli. Our Gladioli bulbs were used in the landscape gardening in Grant Park, Atlanta, last summer. They are of easy culture and can be grown by anyone. Our mixture embraces a magnificent collection of beautiful colors, all the poorer and cheap grades having been discarded. We trust that all will avail themselves of our low prices for high grade stock of Gladioli this season. The fine spikes of bloom, richness and brilliancy of color are out of all proportions to the trifling cost. 6 for 15 cents; 12 for 25 cents; 50 for 90 cents; 100 for \$1.75, postpaid. Special prices on larger quantities.

DOUBLE PEARL TUBEROSE.

Everyone knows the tuberose with its delicious fragrance. Easily grown anywhere in the South, either in open ground, pots or boxes. Our tuberose are superior to the ordinary ones, having short robust stems and large spikes of large double flowers. Every bulb guaranteed to be of large, flowering size. 6 for 20 cents; 12 for 35 cents; 25 for 65 cents; 100 for \$2.25, postpaid. Special prices on larger quantities.

CALADIUM OR ELEPHANT EARS.

Also known as "Tanyah" in some parts of the South. A very effective plant and suitable for either a single plant on the lawn, masses in beds or for margins of water, its leaves often attaining the length of three feet by twenty inches wide. First size, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen. Second size, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen. Extra large bulbs, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid. Special prices on larger quantities and on immensely large bulbs.

ROSES.

Within the past few months we have perfected arrangements so that we can now supply our friends with plants of the famous Brookwood Roses, which have such a fame throughout this section.

The Roses from Brookwood are as near perfection as can be attained in rose growing. At the Brookwood grounds, the soil is just right to produce the finest plants in the world and we are now in a position to supply these plants to all of our customers in every part of the South.

These Brookwood Roses are the finest there are to be had from anywhere. They are the most beautiful grown and for size and vigor of growth they cannot be excelled. They are large, two year old, hardy, open ground grown plants. They cannot fail to give you satisfaction. No nursing and petting such as you have to give the cheap, weak, forced greenhouse plants from Northern florists. These plants set out early this winter and spring will give immediate and satisfactory results in the way of an abundance of large and perfect bloom as soon as spring weather permits growth. As stated, these are open ground grown roses and must be transplanted while in a dormant condition. This period covers from November 1st to March 1st in ordinary seasons. All orders for them must be sent before March 1st to insure the plants arriving in good order. We can supply about 100 different kinds, embracing all of the best varieties. We have a special rose list giving varieties and description. A copy of this will be sent you on request. Prices of almost all varieties are 25 cents each or \$2.50 per dozen. The plants are so large that they cannot be sent by mail. On all 25 cent varieties we will deliver, charges prepaid, to any point reached by the Southern Express Co., one dozen of these large plants for \$2.75. To any point in Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Arkansas, reached by any express company, we will deliver, charges prepaid, one dozen plants for \$3.00. We will not prepay charges at these rates on less than one dozen plants.

If you want thoroughly satisfactory roses, these are what you need. One of these is worth twenty of the forced greenhouse plants.

H. G. HASTINGS & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Agricultural Gold Mines.

Every farm in the South is a gold mine if it is properly worked. Every farmer ought to look upon his farm as a gold mine and put out intelligent and earnest efforts towards extracting the gold. It's necessary to work it differently from the gold mines in Colorado and in Alaska. There the gold is extracted with pick, drill and dynamite. The process in the agricultural gold mine is slower, but it is a great deal surer to produce results than delving in the mountain side. The agricultural gold mine consists in its owner laying hold and using to advantage whatever promises to aid him in increasing the fertility of his soil to its utmost and reaping the benefit of his intelligent application in largely increased crops of better quality, which can be sold at a better price.

The practical question to every farmer today is,

HOW TO MAKE THE FARM PAY.

It is a big question and it is an intensely practical and common-sense one. It comes right home to every one of us. It affects every member of our families dependent upon us. It is a question that each one of us must solve for ourselves. Most of us have got to change our methods, or we are going to be left behind in the present progress of the South. We must wake up. We have every advantage in the world in climate and soil and natural conditions. It rests with ourselves to use our energies and our brains in the problem of how to make the farm pay. The way to make the farm pay is to

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OPPORTUNITY.

By that we mean to take advantage of the opportunities that Nature so lavishly provides. One of these we want to speak of especially. Tens of thousands of readers of this catalogue are farming on what are generally termed "worn-out" soils. These are not worn out, but they are sick or over-worked. They are not up to the standard of strength and will not produce the crops they ought to until put in a better condition. They are "run down." When you feel run down you recognize the fact that there is something wrong, and although you are able to be around and do some work, you do not accomplish near what you can when you feel well. For that run down condition you take something to cure it.

The run down condition of your land shows that something is wrong. Your land needs to take something as well as yourself to put it into condition to do its full share of the work. One of the best things for your land to take is described on page 36 of this catalogue. It is an agricultural gold mine to every Southern farm.

We have made some strong statements about

THE VELVET BEAN.

Every word we say about it on page 36 is true. Every word we say is based on 6 years' personal experience in its use on poor and worn out soils. It has no equal as a soil enricher; it has no equal as a producer of stock feed. It is today the most valuable plant of its class for the Southern farm and it ought to be on every farm. Any crop, which, when turned under is equal to two tons of good guano, is too good a thing to let go by. You cannot afford to be without it. It is one of those agricultural gold mines within your reach. It is the most productive crop in the South today.

IT COSTS ALMOST NOTHING

in comparison with the results it brings. One difficulty we have found in selling heavy seeds is the fear of the buyer that the Express charges will be excessive. The buyer wants to know what the goods will cost him delivered. We have figured on this matter very carefully. It requires only one peck of the Velvet Bean to plant an acre. That is all you need.

OUR VELVET BEAN OFFER.

We will send by Express, all charges prepaid, to any point reached by the Southern Express Company, One Peck of the Velvet Bean, sufficient to plant one acre of ground; Our Superb Watermelon Collection for the Home Garden, described on page 19, and the Southern Ruralist, the best monthly farm paper in the South, for one year, all for \$1.00. That is what it will cost you delivered.

To points reached by the Wells Fargo, the Pacific and the American Express Companies, we will send the above offer, all charges prepaid, for \$1.35.

No farmer can spend a dollar more profitably than for this offer. The Velvet Bean is the most profitable crop that can be planted on the farm.

Special Farm Offers by Mail.

50 Cents { SPECIAL FARM OFFER. } 50 Cents

For 50 cents we will send by mail, postpaid, one pint of the Velvet Bean and one pint each of any two varieties of field corn, your selection of varieties, catalogued by us on pages 37 and 38.

\$1.00 — { SPECIAL FARM OFFER. } — \$1.00

For \$1.00 we will send, postpaid, one pint of the Velvet Bean, one pound of any variety of Cotton and one pint each of any four varieties of field corn catalogued by us, your own selection of varieties.

Bug Insurance.

You have all heard of fire insurance, life insurance and accident insurance. These are all important and valuable forms of insurance, but they are of no protection to the farmer and gardener who suffers from the depredations of bugs and insects, injurious and destructive to almost every garden and farm crop. We are now, through a recent discovery, able to place "Bug Insurance" in the hands of every farmer and gardener in the South, a sure protection for his crop, saving them from injury and destruction.

INSURE YOUR CROPS.

We doubt if there has been any discovery or invention made in recent years which will prove of more real benefit or value to the farmer and gardener than the discovery of Bug Death, which has proved itself to be such a sure destroyer of almost every form of insect life, and which at the same time acts as a fertilizer on the growing crop. For years the growers have been losing money from the ravages of insect pests, the crops being either partially or wholly destroyed. In some sections the trouble from this cause has been so great that the growing of some of the most profitable crops have been abandoned. The discovery of Bug Death means that the farmer and the market and home gardener can insure his crops by easily destroying all the bugs and insects which have been such a source of loss to those engaged in agriculture.

BUG DEATH KILLS THE BUGS,

and not only does it do this, but it furnishes valuable plant food to the growing crops.

IT IS NOT A POISON.

It can be used with perfect safety on any crop. It is not poisonous to human beings or to animals. You can use it on cabbage one day and eat it the next without injury.

IT IS MORE EFFECTIVE THAN PARIS GREEN

on any vegetable crop and has none of the dangerous qualities of Paris Green, Laurel Green, London Purple, or any other of the arsenical poisons used for insecticides.

ATLANTA MARKET GARDENERS ARE MORE THAN PLEASED WITH BUG DEATH.

During the past season we sold thousands of pounds of Bug Death to the market gardeners in and near Atlanta. It met with success everywhere. It has been fully tested on almost every crop grown in this latitude, and it has given entirely satisfactory results, where properly applied, in driving away or killing all the insects which were destroying the crops. The market gardeners invariably said, "It's the best thing we have ever used. It does the work perfectly."

IF YOU CROW ANY CROP

that is subject to the attacks of insects, you cannot afford to be without a supply of Bug Death on your place. It insures you against loss from insects. It insures your potato crop, your cabbage, your beans, your squash, your cucumbers and melons. No matter what crop you raise, it will pay you to use Bug Death. You will raise a larger crop, a finer crop, and make more money out of it, than you would from the same crop without the use of Bug Death.

DON'T WAIT UNTIL THE BUGS

have eaten up half your crop. Dust Bug Death on as soon as the bugs appear. Use it freely, dusting it on when the plants are wet with rain or dew. If you prefer to spray your plants it can be mixed with water and sprayed on in liquid form.

YOU CAN HAVE BUG INSURANCE

just as well as fire insurance. A small amount invested in Bug Death insures the safety of your crop from insect pests, just as fire insurance saves you from loss in case of fire.

WE ARE SOUTHERN WHOLESALE AGENTS

for Bug Death. Your merchant should keep it on sale regularly, and we will supply him if he desires at wholesale prices. Bug Death cannot be sent by mail, as the postage on it is 16 cents per pound. It must be sent by freight or express. Prices: 1 lb. package, 15 cents; 3 lb. package, 35 cents; 5 lb. package, 50 cents; 12½ lb. package \$1.00.

In our opinion it is the cheapest and most effective insecticide on the market today.

Insure your crops and thus insure your income.

H. G. HASTINGS & CO.

Fruit and Vegetable Shipments.

For the convenience and accommodation of those of our friends who are shippers of fruit and vegetables, or any other form of farm produce, we established a year ago a fully equipped commission department for the handling of their shipments to best advantage here in Atlanta. In proportion to its size Atlanta is one of the best fruit and vegetable markets in the country. Our commission department is in charge of a fully competent man, who is familiar with freight and express rates, and it is part of his business to see that any overcharges are promptly refunded.

Write us when you have anything to ship. We will take pleasure in advising you as to the condition of this market at any time. We wish it distinctly understood that it is useless to ship vegetables to this point after the local gardeners begin to supply the market. After that time shipped goods will not bring transportation charges. Stencils and market reports furnished you on application.

Commission Department.

H. G. HASTINGS & CO.,

ATLANTA, GA.

SPECIAL FLOWER COLLECTIONS

10 PACKETS

HASTINGS' INTRODUCTORY FLOWER COLLECTION

25 cts

- 1 Packet Sweet Alyssum..... 05c
- 1 Packet Balsams, Fine Mixed..... 05c
- 1 Packet Cypress Vine, Mixed..... 05c
- 1 Packet Dianthus (Pinks) Double Mixed..... 05c
- 1 Packet Marvel of Peru, Mixed..... 05c

- 1 Packet Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed..... 05c
- 1 Packet Pansy, Fine Mixed..... 05c
- 1 Packet Petunias, Single Mixed..... 05c
- 1 Packet Poppies, Finest Mixed..... 05c
- 1 Packet Hastings' Mixed Sweet Peas..... 05c

For 25 cents we will send one full size packet each of the above ten varieties postpaid. No changes will be allowed in this collection. The Ruralist does not go with this collection.

20 PACKETS

HASTINGS' HALF-DOLLAR FLOWER COLLECTION

50 cts

- 1 Packet Alyssum Sweet..... 05c
- 1 Packet Ageratum, Mixed..... 05c
- 1 Packet Antirrhinum, Mixed..... 05c
- 1 Packet Asters, Fine Mixed..... 10c
- 1 Packet Balsam, Rose Flowered..... 10c
- 1 Packet Candytuft, Empress..... 10c
- 1 Packet Canna, Crozy's, Mixed..... 10c
- 1 Packet Celosia, Dwarf Mixed..... 05c
- 1 Packet Japanese Morning Glory..... 10c
- 1 Packet Cypress Vine, Mixed..... 05c

- 1 Packet Dianthus, Double Mixed..... 05c
- 1 Packet Lantana, French Mixed..... 05c
- 1 Packet Mignonette, Sweet Scented..... 05c
- 1 Packet Tall Mixed Nasturtium..... 05c
- 1 Packet Pansy, French Mixed..... 10c
- 1 Packet Petunias, Finest Mixed..... 05c
- 1 Packet Phlox, Finest Mixed..... 05c
- 1 Packet Poppies, Finest Mixed..... 05c
- 1 Packet Hastings' Mixed Sweet Peas..... 05c
- 1 Packet Verbena, Finest Mixed..... 05c

\$1.30

For 50 cents we will send postpaid the above 20 full size packets of Flower Seed. No changes will be allowed in this collection. The Ruralist does not go with this collection.

\$1.00 * Satisfaction Flower Collection * \$1.00

- 1 Packet Sweet Alyssum..... 05c
- 1 Packet Asters, Unrivalled, Mixed..... 15c
- 1 Packet Balsams, Rose Flowered Mixed..... 10c
- 1 Packet Cypress Vine, Mixed..... 05c
- 1 Packet Empress Candytuft..... 10c
- 1 Packet Canna, Crozy's Dwarf Mixed..... 10c
- 1 Packet Carnation, Marguerite..... 10c
- 1 Packet Coleus, Mixed..... 15c
- 1 Packet Japanese Morning Glory..... 10c
- 1 Packet Dianthus, Superb Mixed..... 10c
- 1 Packet Heliotrope, Mixed..... 10c

- 1 Ounce Mignonette, Sweet Scented..... 15c
- 1 Ounce Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed..... 15c
- 1 Packet Pansy, Large Flowering, English Mixed..... 15c
- 1 Packet Petunia, Spotted and Striped, Mixed Single..... 05c
- 1 Packet Phlox Grandiflora, Mixed..... 10c
- 1 Packet Poppy, Superb Mixed..... 05c
- 1 Packet Salvia Splendens..... 10c
- 2 Ounces Hastings' Mixed Sweet Peas..... 20c
- 1 Packet Verbena, Finest, Mixed..... 05c

\$2.16

For \$1.00 we will send postpaid the Satisfaction Collection. It will give satisfaction to every one who plants it. No change will be allowed in this collection, but the Ruralist will be sent for one year to any one ordering the "Satisfaction Collection."



Bug Death Kills All Bugs

destructive or injurious to plants, either flower or vegetable. It is too heavy to be sent by mail; must be sent by express or freight. 1 lb. 15 cents; 3 lbs. 35 cents; 5 lbs. 50 cents; 12 1-2 lbs. \$1.00. Your merchant should keep it. Ask him to obtain a supply from us for you. We recommend it without reserve. Special "Bug Death" circular mailed on request.

Pat. Mch. 16 and Nov. 9, '97.
Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897.
Jan. 25, 1900.

A PAGE OF SPECIAL OFFERS!

10 PACKETS HASTINGS' INTRODUCTORY VEGETABLE COLLECTION 25 cts

1 Packet Sure Head Cabbage.....	5c	1 Packet Long Green Cucumber.....	5c
1 Packet Improved Blood Turnip Beet.....	5c	1 Packet Chinese Mustard.....	5c
1 Packet Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce.....	5c	1 Packet Rattlesnake Watermelon.....	5c
1 Packet Dwarf Champion Tomato.....	5c	1 Packet Ponce de Leon Muskmelon.....	5c
1 Packet Early Long Scarlet Radish.....	5c	1 Packet Purple or Red Top Turnip.....	5c

For 25 cents we will send the above 10 full size packets of seeds by mail postpaid.

50c

20 PACKETS HASTINGS' HALF-DOLLAR VEGETABLE COLLECTION 50 cts

1 Packet All Head Early Cabbage.....	5c	1 Packet Rattlesnake Watermelon.....	5c
1 Packet Sure Head Cabbage.....	5c	1 Packet Chinese Mustard.....	5c
1 Packet Improved Blood Turnip Beet.....	5c	1 Packet Prizetaker Onion.....	5c
1 Packet Chantenay Carrot.....	5c	1 Packet Perkins Mammoth Okra.....	5c
1 Packet Long Green Cucumber.....	5c	1 Packet Japanese Pie Pumpkin.....	5c
1 Packet (Half Size) Valentine Wax Bean.....	5c	1 Packet Early Long Scarlet Radish.....	5c
1 Packet True Southern Collard.....	5c	1 Packet Early White Bush Squash.....	5c
1 Packet Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce.....	5c	1 Packet Dwarf Champion Tomato.....	5c
1 Packet Ponce de Leon Muskmelon.....	5c	1 Packet (Half Size) Home Delight Pea.....	5c
1 Packet Florida Favorite Watermelon.....	5c	1 Packet White Egg Turnip.....	5c

For 50 cents we will send the above 20 packets of seeds by mail postpaid.

\$1.00

\$1.00 FAMILY GARDEN COLLECTION

\$1.00 POSTPAID.

1 Pint Rust Proof Wax Beans.....	25c	1 Packet Prizetaker Onion.....	5c
1 Pint Bliss' Everbearing Peas.....	25c	1 Packet Long Green Cucumber.....	5c
1 Ounce Eclipse Beets.....	10c	1 Packet Chinese Mustard.....	5c
1 Packet Sure Crop Cabbage (early).....	10c	1 Ounce Early White Bush Squash.....	10c
1 Packet Centennial Flat Dutch Cab. (late).....	10c	1 Ounce Rattlesnake Watermelon.....	10c
1 Packet Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce.....	5c	1 Ounce Purple Top Globe Turnip.....	10c
1 Packet Dwarf Champion Tomato.....	5c	1 Packet Ponce de Leon Muskmelon.....	5c
1 Ounce Long Scarlet Radish.....	10c		

\$1.50

No Changes will be Allowed in Any of the Above Collections

25c THE SOUTHERN RURALIST 25c

will be sent for one year as a premium on any order for seeds in packets at regular catalogue prices to the amount of 25 cents, or will be sent as a premium on any order for seeds in packets, ounces, pounds, pints or quarts, amounting to One Dollar or over. Under this offer you will get your money's worth in seeds that you need, and at the same time get a year's subscription to an agricultural paper without additional cost. In other words, you get the RURALIST for a year as a premium on any order of seeds in packets amounting to 25 cents or more. This offer of the RURALIST does not go with the Introductory and Half-Dollar Collections, but will be sent with any other collections offered in this catalogue, except where noted.

Don't put off accepting it till a more convenient time, but send NOW.

H. C. HASTINGS & CO.